The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,535.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs. 52
" " including postage..... " 73
For a year in advance, delivered in Town... " 38
" " including postage..... " 58
For three months advance, delivered in Town " 16
" " including postage..... " 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town..... " 6 0
" " including postage..... " 7 14
Single Copy for Cash..... " 0 2
Back Numbers..... " 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For ten lines and under
First insertion .....Rs. 0 0
Second Ditto ..... " 0 8
Third Ditto ..... " 0 6
Month and succeeding insertions ... " 0 5 As. per line; but for advertisements counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second " 4 "
Third and succeeding " 2 "

Extra Notice rungangs double the above.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The postage for all Single Domestic Occurrences is One Anna.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HAMILTON.—January 23rd, at Mazagon, the wife of W. B. Hamilton, Esq., of a son.

STEELE.—January 24th, at "Mount Cottage," Mount Road, the wife of Lieut. Steele, P. and O. Co.'s service, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BRUNTON—HOWARD.—January 22nd, at Christ Church, Mahalaxmee, by the Rev. J. Churnside, M. A., Richard Brunton, Esq., of Dunstone, to Ellen Georgina, third daughter of William Howard.

DEATH.

ELLIS.—January 22nd, at Surat, Miss E. Ellis, the beloved niece of Mr. W. Ellis, Commissariat Department, aged 20 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

MACPHERSON.—January 8th, Chittagong, the wife of R. Macalpine, Esq., 1st Regiment of a daughter.

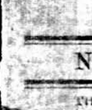
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

BRACKENBURY.—January 18th, at Deoghur, the wife of Captain Brackenbury, 55th Regiment, of a son, living.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers every month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:

1st Steamer	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	10th & 24th		
"	5th	23rd	" Lingah	12th	26th
"	7th	25th	" Bunder Abbas	13th	27th
"	12th	30th	" B. Abbas	18th	1st
"	14th	2nd	" Muscat	20th	3rd
Arrive Bombay	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	23rd	6th

The Steamer "PERA," 700 tons, 150 H.P., Commander A. Ritchie, will be despatched as above, on the 17th instant.

The Steamer "BURMAH," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander A. Ritchie, will be despatched as above, at noon on 1st February.

The Steamers leaving Guzerat and Bombay on the 12th of the month, touch at Cutch and Scinde, and the Steamers of the 1st of each month, also touch at Muscat, intermediate Passengers and Cargo with the Persian Gulf Steamers.

For further particulars and economical fare for passengers to the Persian Gulf, Bengal, Madras, and Ports in the Bay of Bengal, apply to the Company's Agents, Messrs. Watson & Co.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamer of the 12th, and transship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Cotton and Aircraft Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Cotton Bunder	Cotton	Mandvee	Karanja	Dharumtur
	FARES.			
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Kurr Cotton ...	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Carnac Cotton ...	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 12
Mandvee ...	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Cotton Bunder, the Dharumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A.M., and the Cotton Ferry at 9 A.M.

From Dharumtur and Karanja every afternoon at 2 P.M.

First class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of Six months are issued at Rs. 60.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 20th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Cotton Bunder.

BOMBAY, COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Goabar ...	Saturday.	Cochin ...	Sep. Saturday.
Rutnagherry ...	Sunday.	Beypore ...	Sunday.
Vingorla ...	Sunday.	Calicut ...	Sunday.
Goabar ...	Monday.	Tellicherry ...	Monday.
Carwar ...	Monday.	Cannanore ...	Monday.
Goabar ...	Monday.	Mangalore ...	Tuesday.
Cochin ...	Tuesday.	Cochin ...	Wednesday.
Tuticorin ...	Wednesday.	Cawar ...	Wednesday.
Tuticorin ...	Wednesday.	Goa ...	Wednesday.
Rutnagherry ...	Wednesday.	Vingorla ...	Thursday.
Goabar ...	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry ...	Thursday.
Carwar ...	Thursday.	Bombay ...	Friday.

The steamer SIR BARTLE FRERE will be despatched according to above schedule on SATURDAY, the 26th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

TO CAPTAINS AND AGENTS.—The favourite and well known powerful Tug Steamers "ROBUSTUS" and "PERLWAN" (cleaned and painted on Wigram Patent Slip during late Holidays) are available for towing Ships in or from the Docks or in and out of the Harbour. For rates (which are the lowest in the Port) apply at the Offices of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited), where also may be seen the Testimonials received from the Commanders of several of the Ships in Indiamen of the admirable manner in which these Tugs have performed their work.

OFFICES—DAVID SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, (Opposite the Mint).

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "CITY OF TANJORE," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Tanjore*.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "WILLIAM RITSON," Captain J. Bacon, from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

NANABHOY AND SORABJEE, Agents of Barque *William Ritson*.

Bombay, 24th January 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance (No. 3 of 1866), have now become, and are, a Corporation thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited) having ceased to exist, Shareholders are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.

The Notes, Drafts, Advances on the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes, and all other Documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form.

As in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance the Corporation assume, and take over all liabilities, contracts and obligations of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited). The Shareholders of the Corporation are under the Ordinance liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th December 1866.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA.—Contributors to PUNCH IN INDIA are requested to forward their MSS to the Editor of PUNCH IN INDIA without delay. *Bombay Gazette* Office, 17th December 1866.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained
In Calcutta—At Messrs. GEO. WYMAN & Co.
In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 16, Hutchinson Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—
On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do. do.
For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

R. FELL AND SON, POONA.—AUCTION FEES & COMMISSION AGENTS.—

HOUSES! HOUSES!! HOUSES!!!

Well worthy the attention of Capitalists.

R. FELL & SON have received instructions to submit to Public competition, at their Sale Rooms, in East Street, on TUESDAY, the 31st January, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable HOUSE PROPERTY, belonging to an Estate under Liquidation.

No. 1 Bungalow.

A large and commodious newly-built Bungalow on the Bund Road, next to Bund Cottage. This Building contains 7 large Rooms, with the usual Bath Rooms and Closets, and a Verandah round the House, an extensive Compound in which is a good Well with a plentiful supply of water. The Out-houses consist of a large Cook Room, 3 good Godowns, 3 Stables, and a Coach House, large enough to accommodate 3 Conveyances.

This Building will be put up at Rs. 30,000.

No. 2 Bungalow.

Built on the same plan as No. 1. The Out-houses consist of a large Cook Room and 3 Godowns, an extensive Compound, which also has a good Well in it.

This Building will be put up at Rs. 20,000.

R. FELL & SON,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Poona, 21st January 1867.

JEWRAZ RUTTONSEY AND COMPANY'S ESTATE.—CREDITORS on this ESTATE are requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, with the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., and DEBTORS to the ESTATE are requested to PAY the AMOUNT of their DEBTS forthwith.

THOMAS WILSON,
J. H. ASPINWALL,
DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY,
Trustees to the Estate.

Bombay, 31st October 1866.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best assortment made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute all Orders entrusted to his Care in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure quick execution.

R. PARTRIDGE.

No. 2 Hummum Street.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 25th instant, at 3 P. M., at the Company's Registered Office, No. 1 Bruce Lane, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection.

2nd. To appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co., resigned.

3rd. To elect two Directors to fill vacancies.

FORBES & Co.,
Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The subjoined CORRESPONDENCE will be submitted to the GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS to be held on 25th inst.

By order of the Board,
FORBES & Co,
Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th January 1867.

To W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq., Chairman,
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. (Ld.)

SIR,—We, the undersigned, Shareholders understand that the Board of Directors has provisionally appointed Messrs. Forbes and Co. Secretaries and Treasurers of the Mazagon Company, subject to the ratification of a General Meeting, and we now write to state that it is our wish, and we believe, the wish of a large majority of Shareholders, that the appointment should be offered to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., whose experience in the management of Land Companies, and whose special influence over the timber trade of Bombay which is so importantly connected with our interests, eminently qualify them for the Office. We are confident that, if they consent to act, their services will materially benefit the Company.

We particularly wish to state, however, that in making this Requisition, it is very far from our intention to disparage Messrs. Forbes & Co., for whom on the contrary we have high respect, and we feel sure that they will not consider it a slight, if, in so important a matter to the Company, we prefer as our Secretaries a Firm of greater special experience and connection.

We cordially trust that the Directors may not see in this expression of our views the slightest desire to offer any opposition to their decision, as we have the most perfect confidence in their management; but we feel that we should be wanting in our duty to the interests of the Company if we did not communicate our wishes to them. We are confident that had they been aware that Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. could, as we hope, be induced to act for us, the Directors would in the first instance have applied to them, and that we should now have had the pleasure of supporting their decision, instead of appearing, but appearing only, to oppose it.

We therefore trust that the Directors may not see any reason to object to our Requisition for the appointment of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.—We are, Sir, your most obedient servants,

ABBEYCHUND CALLIANCHUND,
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY,
ROYCHUND TARRACHUND,
L. H. BAYLEY,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
For Central India Finl. Corporation, M. Roonan,
M. ROONAN,
WALTER R. CASSELS,
DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY,
BHIMJEE GIRDHUR,
For the Asiatic Financial Corporation.
G. B. WILSON,
M. NOWROJEE BANAJEE, } Liquidators.
F. F. COLAH.
TAPIDASS VURJDASS,
DOSSA PROSS DHUNJEEBHOY,
TOOLSEYDASS VURJDASS,
ROBT. HANNAY, by his Attorney, W. R. Cassels
GAVIN STEELE, by his Attorney, W. R. Cassels,
MEER ALI DHURUMSEY,
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
T. BLANEY,
A. M. GUBBAY,
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
GOVIND GUNGADHUR,
ROYCHUND DEEPCHUND,
MANOCKCHUND TOOLSEYDASS,
F. W. LAWRENCE,
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

12th January 1867.

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., which I have placed before the Board.

The appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers rests, as you are aware, entirely with the Shareholders in General Meeting, and the appointment of Messrs. Forbes & Co. by the Board was consequently provisional only and subject to my ratification.

I regret that you should feel yourselves unable to support the action of the Board in this matter. It is not for me to institute any comparison between the relative qualifications of Messrs. Forbes & Co. and Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. If you think your interests and those of the Company will be better cared for by the one Firm than the other, you have an undoubted right to act in accordance with your views. But I must say that I think Messrs. Forbes & Co would do complete justice to the Company, and that their management of its affairs would afford the best evidence that the Board had exercised a wise discretion in appointing them.

You will have an early opportunity at the General Meeting of which notice has already been advertised of bringing the subject before the general body of Shareholders: in the meantime you will of course ascertain whether Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. are willing under the circumstances to be put in nomination: a point I gather from your letter on which you are not yet certified.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. H. CRAWFORD.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment,
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Seasons '66 and '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention. The following list will give but an imperfect idea of the various classes of Goods kept by them:—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	As
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen	11 to	31
BADHAM'S Superfine Do. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	11	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28	45
BADHAM'S Chintz Silk Hose	6 to	10
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings "	8	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Ganze under Vests "	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests "	4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests "	5	6
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants "	6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants "	7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants "	6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy "	2	3

GLOVES GENTS.

	Rs	A
JOUVIN'S White and Straw Kid Gloves, Gents, per pair	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plongé or very light Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Dark and Drab Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Extra Sewed Seam Black	2	12
FRENCH White Kid Gloves	1	12
COLORED Lisle Thread Gloves	1	12
DOGSKIN Gloves, Town made	2	12
MILITARY Duck and Doe Gloves	3	8

LADIES KID GLOVES.

	Rs.	A
JOUVIN'S White French Kid Gloves	2	12
FRANCOZ'S " "	2	12
JOUVIN'S Light Drabs " "	2	12
FRANCOZ'S " "	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonges	2	12
JOUVIN'S Grey and Grey Sewn Black	2	12

SCARFS AND TIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
THE BOULEVARD Silk Scarf	3 to	4 0
THE ROMAN Silk Scarf	3	4 0
THE ROMAN Silk Scarf for Pin or Ring	4	5 0
THE ROMAL'S Long Silk Silk Scarfs	4	5 0
THE ROYAL Windsor Scarf for a Sailor's knot	3	4 0
THE TOM THUMB TIE in White, Silk and Colors	1	4
THE EGLINGTON Tie, Black and Colors	1	12

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	As.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz: 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts "	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts "	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts "	12	
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts "	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts "	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits Indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars	per doz	7 8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars	"	7 8
BADHAM'S India and Dox Collars	"	7 8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars	"	7 8

HAT DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats	16	0
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S Oriental Hats, Black and Drab	7	8
CHRISTY'S Cambridge Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Yachting Hats	6	12
CHRISTY'S Milton: a perfect Sun Hat	10	0
CHRISTY'S Bleeding Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Air Chamber Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Bombay Staff Corps Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Superfine Beaver Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Natalia Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Newmarket Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Shell Felt Hats	10	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 2 ft. 9 in.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.	40	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. Portmanteaus	50	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Solid Railway Bags	10	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Coat Bags	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags	8	0
BADHAM'S Fur Railway Rug	16 to	30
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	12	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	8	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	12	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	10	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	11	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	14	0
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16	0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16 to	30
SURAT Silk Handkerchiefs	each	5 0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs with coloured borders		16 0

JEWELLERY.

	Rs.	Rs.
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Solitaires	14 to	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Link Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Pins	12	40
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Shirt Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Collar Studs	3	9
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Rings	10	60
GENTLEMEN'S Ivory and Pearl Studs	1	6

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

	Rs.	As.
Superior Cotton Sheeting, per yd		2 8
Huckaback Towelling "		1 4
Pillow Cases Irish Linen "		1 0
Linen Damask Table Covers	14 to	20
The Royal White Turkish Towel, per doz		25 0
The Royal Brown Turkish Towel		25 0
Clothes, Hat and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.		
Garyot's French Braces	each	2 12
Garyot's French Cantab	"	2 12
Sponges and Bags	"	4 0
Hat Bands		1 4
Slippers, various kinds		2 0
Morning Dressing Gowns	each	30 0

Catalogues will be forwarded on application.

FOR SALE.—Thomas's Sewing Machines.

BADHAM & Co.
Apollo House Bombay.

"LANDED" PER "DILBHUR."

An immense assortment of Ellwood and Sons' HELMETS and FELT HATS, viz. Brisbane, Brother Sam, Confederate, Vetsailles, Nantilus, Newmarket, Jerome, Oxford, Cambridge, Hampden, Harrington, Hamilton, and Tweed Hats of all descriptions.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co., Agents.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

With a highly refined, chaste, and varied Entertainment.

CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE NIGHTLY.

THE PREMIER EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
MDLLE. ELLA ZOYARA,
In her thrilling flight of Balloons, Pironettes, Backward Flying Statuary,
In conjunction with the indefatigable
CORPS OF ARTISTES,
Whose prowess in the most intricate exercises of the Profession stands
PRE-EMINENT AND UNDISPUTED.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class, Reserved Chairs	Rs.	5
Second Class	"	3
Third Class	"	1
Private Boxes (admitting 8)	"	20

First Class unnumbered Chairs and Boxes may be secured at the Circus daily from 10 till 5.

FRIDAY, 25TH JANUARY,
BY PARTICULAR DESIRE,
A GRAND PERFORMANCE
FOR NATIVE LADIES ONLY.

SATURDAY, 26TH JANUARY,
GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE,
COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

For the accommodation of Families—Children half price to all parts of the House. Doors open, afternoon, at 2, and evening, 7½.

NOTICES.

MATHEMATICAL AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS—

THEODOLITES.—Six inch Transit Theodolites with Vertical Circle, illuminated axis, and three Tangent-screws, divided on silver to 30 seconds, complete in Mahogany box, with brass lock and handle and brass screwed at corners ..... Rs. 500 0

Six inch Theodolites, Everest's pattern, with three Tangent screws, divided on silver to 30 seconds, finish vernier plates, complete as above 450

Six inch Everest's Theodolite with three Tangent screws, divided on silver to 30 seconds, bevelled vernier plates, complete as above 400

A variety of other Theodolites kept in stock.

DUMPY LEVELS.—Fourteen inch Dumpy Levels, Bronzed, with compass, complete with Tripod Stand, and strong Mahogany box for Level 250

Ten inch Dumpy Level, complete, as above 225 0

Sopwith's Fourteen feet Levelling Staff, each 45 0

Prismatic Compasses, 3½ inch with silver graduated ring, divided to 360 degrees, in leather sling case with Tripod stand, complete 75 0

Do. do. do. 4 inch complete, as above 85 0

Do. do. do. 4½ inch complete, as above 100 0

Pocket Sextants, three inch, with Telescope complete, in Leather sling case 85 0

Spirit Levels, 18 inches long, solid brass with adjusting screws, fitted in strong Oak boxes 50 0

Brass Spirit Levels, 12 inch, with cross Tube for Vertical and Horizontal use, and adjusting screws ... 25 0

Plain Spirit Levels, set in 12 inch Ebony with brass surface plate 8 0

Chesterman's Patent Metallic wove MEASURING TAPES, with folding winder—

100 feet Tapes	Rs.	10
66 feet	"	8
50 feet	"	6

Cast Steel MEASURING CHAINS, with arrows complete—

50 feet Chains	Rs.	12
60 feet "	"	15
100 feet "	"	18

Brass Rolling PARALLEL RULERS—

6 inch Rolling Ruler	Rs.	9
9 " "	"	14
12 " "	"	18
15 " "	"	27
18 " "	"	36
24 " "	"	45
30 " "	"	75

Ebony Rolling PARALLEL RULERS with Brass Rollers—

6 inch Ruler	Rs.	5
9 " "	"	7
12 " "	"	9
15 " "	"	12
18 " "	"	14
24 " "	"	18
30 " "	"	25

T SQUARES of best seasoned wood—

24 inch Ebony with moveable stock	Rs.	9
36 " do. " "	"	12
24 " Pear Tree with Brass edges	"	6
36 " do. " "	"	8
48 " do. " "	"	10
24 " do. plain edges	"	4

EBONY AND PEAR TREE STRAIGHT EDGES.

Brass Circular PROTRACTOR divided on silver with extending arms complete, in velvet lined Mahogany box 85 0

Plain Brass Circular PROTRACTOR in Mahogany box 45 0

Semi-circular Protractors, brass in a Mahogany box ... 20 0

CLINOMETERS of Boxwood, Brass mountings, with compass, 2 Levers, scales, and folding sight, in case. 25 0

PLOTTING SCALES, Boxwood, 12 inches, in sets of six with offsets to match, in Mahogany box 30 0

PLOTTING SCALES Singly, 12 inch 3 0

OFFSETS to match, each 1 0

TRIANGLE PLOTTING SCALES, 3 scales on one, 12 inch with offsets to match 10 0

ARCHITECTS' SCALES, 3 scales on one, 12 inch. 8 0

BOXWOOD PROTRACTORS, 6 inch 4 0

IVORY PROTRACTORS, 6 inch 5 0

BOXWOOD, Two feet 4 fold Rules from 4 0

OPTICAL SQUARES, bronzed, in neat leather cases, latest improved 14 0

7 & 8 Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Jalgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., which is now on view:—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.

Hats for Ladies, [illegible] to 30.

Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 21.

Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.

Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 45.

Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.

Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.

Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.

Loyal Shirtings, in Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.

Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.

Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 65.

Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Mixed Bouquets of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.

Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.

Passementerie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.

Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 3 to Rs. 60.

Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.

Mantles in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

Mantles, in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 30 to Rs. 90.

Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.

Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.

Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.

Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.

Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.

Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.

Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 12.

Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.

Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glace), Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-8.

Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 130.

Brocbe Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.

Silk Rob

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The market to-day opened with a demand for Royal and Presidency Bank shares, but there were few sellers. The closing rates are Rs. 68, respectively, with an upward tendency. Freres advanced to Rs. 190 per share, at which rate they are now hardly obtainable. Mazagon shares close weaker at Rs. 820. Back Bays close at Rs. 2,000 nominal, Elphinstones at Rs. 600, United Victorias at Rs. 1,220, Old Financials at Rs. 47 per share, and Bank of Bombay shares at 50 per cent discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Notes Rs.	Transfer Loans	... ...	Rs. 68
,, ,,	Bonds 1865-73	... ...	,, 99
,, ,,	Ditto 1865-75	... ...	,,
,, ,,	Ditto 1865-85	... ...	,, 88½
,, ,,	Ditto 1865-86	... ...	,,
Five per cent. Co's Rs.	Loan	1865-67	... ... ,, 106
Five per cent. Public Works Loan		1864-65	... ... ,, 103
Five and a half per cent.		... ...	... ... ,, 110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	...	...	Rs. 10-6 at 10-7.
Bank of England Notes	...	...	,, 10-4
Spanish Doubloons	...	...	,, 222
Pistoles	...	...	,, 220
Holland Ducats	...	...	,, 220
German Crowns	...	...	,, 210
French Five Francs	...	...	,, 193
Bar Silver per ounce	...	...	,, 15-4
Gold Leaf	...	...	,, 15-7

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 24TH JANUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

	OLD.	
	FINE CANDY.	
Dhollerah Saw ginned	302 to 305	
Dhollerah	283 to 290	
Broach ginned	265 to 270	
Broach	255 to 270	
Oomrawuttee	240 to 250	
Hingunghaut	282 to 285	
Comptah	287 to 290	
Dharwar	280 to 290	
	NEW.	
Dhollerah	300 to 305	
Broach	280 to 295	
Oomrawuttee	312 to 315	

Ready Sales, ...800 Candies.
For Future Delivery....100 ,,
Good demand. Many enquiries made.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 24.

Ansted, Assistant Surgeon, 102nd Foot, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
Bruce, Major, on duty, from Jubbulpore.
Cadell, Lieutenant W. F., P. W. D., on duty, from Surat.
Candy, Lieutenant G. H., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Mahableshwur.
Candy, Assistant Surgeon J., Medical Staff, on duty, from Jacob, Lieutenant G. A., Staff Corps, on duty, from Malligaum.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 24.

Playfair, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, on duty, to Poona.
Jacob, Major, Political Agent Kutch, on duty, to Kutch.
Staff Veterinary Surgeon A., Staff, on duty, to Kaira.
Hall, Ensign, 103rd Fusiliers, to join, to Kamptee.
Lieutenant G. A., Staff Corps, on duty, to Surat.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service to be Lieutenant Colonel from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major John Thomas Francis, 12th January 1867.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Hall Sandwith, 8th Regiment N. I., to be Lieutenant Colonel from the 6th January 1867, vice Christie, deceased.

To be Major:

Captain Major in the Staff Corps Howden Trapaud Briggs, to have the rank of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in the Staff Corps) Henry Moore to have the position of Captain from the 6th January 1867, vice Faulkner, promoted.

Captain C. G. Watts, Commanding the Body Guard, has been appointed to act as Aide-de-Camp to the Honorable the Governor, from the date of Captain Leith's departure on sick certificate to Europe, without prejudice to his appointment as Commandant of the Body Guard.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

The leave on private affairs granted in G. O. dated 7th January 1867, No. 4, to Lieutenant Colonel E. Grant, Military Paymaster at the Presidency, was under the new Furlough Regulations.

The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate:—

Major E. L. Scott, Staff Corps, Brigade Major, Deesa.
Captain J. S. D. Bolton, Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

The suppression of G. O. No. 621 of 7th November last, Lieutenant Colonel Sandwith, Staff Corps, is allowed the 4th a furlough in Europe for six days without pay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the Annuity Scheme of 1861, is removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels of Infantry:—

Lieutenant Colonel (Major General Retired List) R. Shortreede, for the date of Colonel (General) E. Frederick, C.B., on the 5th December 1866.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, 23rd January.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Lieutenant Walworth, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, to be Captain from the 6th November 1866, vice W. H. Archdeacon, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, promoted.

Lieutenant W. B. Grey, Staff Corps, from date of arrival at Bombay, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

Assistant Surgeon D. Simpson, M. D., 20th Regiment N. I., from 25th January to 30th February, in extension to remain in Bombay, on medical certificate.

NAVAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1866.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The undermentioned appointments are made in accordance to the several systems of Graduation and Transport Service:—

Mr. W. Young, C. M. I. N., to be Resident Transport Officer at Bombay.

Lieutenant H. Morland, I. N., to be Assistant Resident Transport Officer at Bombay.

Mr. W. K. Thynne to be Resident Transport Officer at Aden.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1866.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant W. F. F. Waller, V.C., Adjutant of the Kolhapoor Infantry, has been appointed to act as Assistant to the Political Superintendent of Sawunt Warree, and second in command of the Waree Local Corps.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm Mr. Charles Lake in the appointment of Marshal of Her Majesty's County Jail of Bombay.

Mr. A. K. Grant is transferred to the office of Judge and Session Judge of Kulladghee.

Mr. A. Pesanjaut to be Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. W. Sandwith to act as Judge and Session Judge of Kulladghee during the absence on leave of Mr. A. K. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Keyser, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Mr. G. W. R. Manns has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Bombay from the 18th Instant, vice Mr. Charles Leggett, resigned.

Atma Ramsunker, Premshunker Mamlutdar of Gogo, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Third Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. J. P. Barker, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Tanna and Nusseegaerry, has been transferred to the Mysore Survey from the 22nd December 1866.

Mr. A. H. Story, First Assistant Collector, Khandeish, acted as Collector of that District, from 12th October to 12th December 1866 (both days inclusive).

Mr. N. L. Calder is appointed Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, vice Mr. A. F. Davidson.

Mr. James Hope, Acting First Assistant Collector of Dharwar, acted as Collector of Dharwar from the 6th to 26th August and from 9th October to 5th December 1866.

Captain J. G. Watts, Commanding the Body Guard, to act as Aide-de-Camp to the Honorable the Governor, from the date of Captain Leith's departure on sick certificate to Europe, without prejudice to his appointment as Commandant of the Body Guard.

Lieutenant E. Persse, Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade, joined the office of the Executive Engineer Canara, on the 26th December 1866.

Mr. D. S. Irvin, Probationary Pilot, is promoted to 3rd Class Pilot, to have effect from the 1st instant.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Captain H. T. Hebbert, Third Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for 15 days from the 1st proximo.

Captain F. H. LeGeyt, 2nd Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

Major R. M. Bonner, Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, has been allowed two months' privilege leave of absence from the 1st instant.

Mr. J. F. Nash, Assistant Settlement Officer, Right Bank Districts, has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate from the 2nd July to the 6th September 1866.

Rao Bahadoor Venayeck Dewakur, District Deputy Collector of Khandeish, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

SHIPPING.

JAN. ARRIVAL.

21 Sallamatty ..... Nassau ..... Calicut.
Minerve (s) ..... Chile ..... Goa.
Taylor (s) ..... Bremen ..... Portobundar, Jan. 21.
Merrie England ..... Brand ..... Liverpool.

JAN. DEPARTURE.

21 Manchester (s) ..... Aberdeen ..... Mandavie.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Hyderabad*, Nac da, bound to Muscat.
Ship *Tom Foster*, W. Scott, bound to Point de Galle.
Ship *Arabia*, Rinckler, bound to Point de Galle.
Ship *Jessie Kermeen*, Steele, bound to Rangoon.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Simoom*, for China, &c.
P. S. *Bormuda*, for Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST received, a very handsome collection of real MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS. No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

FOR SALE, a patent improved three process BRICK MAKING MACHINE (by Clayton & Co.) complete in every respect with a 15 horse power high pressure Steam Engine. Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
27 Meadow Street.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. HIBBERT,
24th January 1867. Acting Secretary.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.—In addition to the usual POOL TARGET, two SWEEPSTAKES will be shot for on SATURDAY the 26th at the Worlee Butts.

1st. A Sweepstake at 400 and 600 yards, 5 Shots each. Any rifle, any position. Entrance Rs. 2.

2nd. Sweepstake at 200 yards, 5 shots each. Any Rifle, Hythe position. Entrance Rs. 1.

To commence at 3 P. M.

H. GAMBLE, Director R. A. W. I.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGUREE'S TRUST.—NOTICE—A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT will be paid on the admitted Claims, at my Office, on and after the 25th instant. Creditors will have to apply for their Dividend personally or by properly authorized Agent, and produce the Vouchers for their Claims.

G. R. WILSON,
Manager to the Trustees of M. N. Bhownugurree.
6, Bombay Green, Bombay, 21th January 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the Bombay and Mahim Financial Corporation (Limited) will be held at my Office, No. 2 Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the propriety of presenting a Petition to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to wind up the said Corporation under its supervision, and to appoint one or more Official Liquidators at remuneration to be fixed by the said Court, in place and stead of those who were appointed Liquidators at the Meeting of the Shareholders held in March 1863.—Dated this 24th day of January 1867.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Attorney for Amroothul Doolubdass & other Registered Shareholders.

THE GHOST!! THE GHOST!!

DAVE YOU EVER SEEN A GHOST?

PROFESSOR WELLS will exhibit the marvellous and terrific GHOST which has caused such great excitement and pleasure in Europe and America, in the Amphitheatre (late Circus de Paris) on SATURDAY Night, the 26th.

PROFESSOR FULLER, the Champion Skater of the World, will also appear and perform some Wonderful Feats in "Fancy Skating." Many other amusements will also be introduced.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4 0
1st Class	,, 2 0
2nd ,,	,, 1 0
3rd ,,	,, 0 8

THE BOMBAY GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, situate in Vicoja Building, at Bombay, within the Fort, on THURSDAY the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to confirm the following Resolution first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 22nd day of January 1867, viz.:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and in case the said Special Resolution shall be confirmed, then to pass the following Extraordinary Resolution:—That Tullock-chund Hookumchund, Tapidass Varjidass, and Nuggin-bhoy Dayabhoy, Esqrs., the present Directors of the Company, be appointed the Liquidators thereof without remuneration (they having declined to accept any remuneration), and that the Liquidators be empowered to do all things which Sections 173 and 174 of the Indian Company's Act of 1866 authorise Liquidators to do with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company.

By order of the Board,
H. WILSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATES and EFFECTS of the undermentioned persons having been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to the ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL, all persons having Claims upon, or being indebted to, or holding Property belonging to their Estates are hereby required to state their Claims, pay their Debts, and deliver up such Property forthwith to the Administrator General:—

PAPPS, HENRY, Engine Driver, G. I. P. Railway Company.

COONEY, JOHN, Public Works Department.

KING, EDMUND, Captain, Brigade Major, Sind Horse.

HARGRAVE, JOSHUA, Outside Pinsiller.

CORRIGAN, JOHN JOSEPH, Captain, Her Majesty's Third Dragoon Guards.

BAMBER, HENRY, employed under Messrs. Lee, Watson and Aiton, Railway Contractors.

LAURENCE, STANLEY GRAHAM, Agent at Kurrachee for Messrs. Brassy, Wyttes and Heatfroy, Railway Contractors.

SCOTT, JOHN, employed under Messrs. Wells and Glover, Contractors.

SIMKINS, WILLIAM, Engine Driver, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

HUGO, BECKER, Assistant, Messrs. H. A. Fraser & Co., Agents at Zanzibar.

Administrator General.
Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 23rd Jan. 1867.

PROFESSOR VANEK, GRAND WIZARD OF THE NORTH, begs to announce his return from London and Paris, the great emporiums of wealth, taste, and fashion, and intends reopening a series of his well-known, unique, extraordinary, and wonderful representations.

Having spared neither trouble nor expense, Professor Vanek will be able to present and perform in his New Theatre (on the Esplanade, at the back of the Bombay Cricket Club, entirely planned and constructed by himself) the most stunning and marvellous exhibitions in the realms of Magical and Physical Science, that are at this moment shown in London and Paris.

Professor Vanek's universal success, both in Europe, (where on the 12th of August 1866 he had the honour of performing before the Imperial Court in presence of the Emperor of the French Napoleon III., the Empress, the Prince Imperial, Prince Napoleon, at the Tuileries), and in the first and most populous cities of this great British Empire of India, may without presumption entitle him to the favour, patronage, and favour of the inhabitants of Bombay.

Full particulars will be given in future Advertisements.

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co., MESS, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, &c. Beliasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

B. F. & Co. beg to draw the attention of Families, Messes, and the general Public to their new and varied stock of Wines, Beers, Spirits, Oilman's Stores, and general Merchandize, now offered for sale at their premises at Byculla. A trial is solicited. The scale of Prices will be found as low as is possible consistent with the superior quality of the articles supplied.

Wines of all the most approved Brands.
Beer and Porter do. do.
Spirits do. do.
Liqueurs do. do.

Crosse and Blackwell's Oilman's Stores, fresh, and at reasonable prices.

Yorkshire Hams and Bacon by every Mail.
Ox Tongues and Bath Chops.
Cheroots and Tobacco of all kinds and of superior quality.
Soaps and Perfumery.
Stationery, Children's Books, &c. &c.
Hats, Caps, and Helmets, Whips, Sticks, Umbrellas and Parasols, Saddlery, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Boots and Shoes (French and English) and Leather Goods generally. Lamps, Chandeliers, Wall-scales, and Candlesticks, Table Cloths and Covers, Napkins, Towels, India Gauze Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. &c. &c.,

Bagatelle Boards, Racket Bats, Foils, Fencing Gloves and Masks &c.

Combs and Brushes, Despatch Boxes, Desks, Bill Cases, &c. &c.

Table Ornaments, Cutlery and Fancy Goods generally. Cuckoo, Musical, and other Clocks, Lockets, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Earrings, Rattles &c. &c.

Pearl Barley and Coffee Nuts. Fine Tea just landed ex *Thunderbolt*, *Dilsher*, and *Dilkeree*. A choice assortment of Umbrellas, Lamps, Washbasins, Candlesticks, Vases, Bohemian Glass Ware, Clocks, &c.

Also some very neat and complete Dinner and Dessert Sets, Cups and Saucers, and other Porcelain Ware.

B. F. & Co. continue to execute on Commission the purchase and sale of Furniture and Stores of all kinds for their Constituents.

BROWN, FRETWELL & Co.
Byculla, 22nd January 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

COLLOQUIAL DIALOGUES, English and Hindustani, by Ghulam Mohammed—with a short Grammar of the language. Price Rs. 2, by post Rs. 2 4

"This is a most useful Manual for all Europeans on their first arrival in India, giving the colloquial as distinguished from the classical Hindustani.

NAUTICAL TERMS, English and Hindustani. Rs. 1, by post.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY, or the modern changes of the Earth and its inhabitants, considered as illustrative of Geology. By Sir Charles Lyell, Bart., Maps, Plates and Woodcuts, in two volumes—vol. I. now ready, octavo.....Rs. 12 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, *Lane's edition*, with many hundred engravings, in 3 vols. Octavo. A copy of this fine edition, now scarce, is to be had. Price .....Rs. 52 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

A COMPLETE PORTABLE ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

MAUNDER'S TREASURIES, comprising *General Knowledge, History, Geography, Biography, Natural History, Botany, Literature, Science*, form a most useful and compact Repertory of information on all subjects, and take up less than half a cubic foot of space.

Eight volumes, whole bound in calf.....Rs. 80 0
Each volume may be had separately, bound in cloth at.....Rs. 7 8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TALES FROM BLACKWOOD. Twelve volumes.....Rs. 30 0
The best collection of Tales ever published.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

RANKINE'S MANUAL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, comprising Engineering Surveys, Earthwork, Foundations, Masonry, Carpentry, Metal Work, Roads, Railways, Canals, Rivers, Water Works, Harbours, with numerous tables and illustrations. Price .....Rs. 10 8

ALSO,

USEFUL RULES AND TABLES for Architects, Builders, Carpenters, Engineers, Founders, Mechanics, Shipbuilders, and Surveyors.....Rs. 6 8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NORIE'S EPITOME of Navigation and Nautical Tables. Svo. bound leather .....Rs. 10 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, ON LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 1st February next, at 3 P. M., at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, for purpose of receiving the Accounts and Report of the Liquidators. The TRANSFER BOOK of the Association will be CLOSED from this date to 1st February inclusive.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
JEYRAMJEE, Liquidators.

Bombay, 23rd January 1867.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 9 A. M. An office will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be paid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Beaconsfield*, will be closed on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 9 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 30th idem.

Mauritius Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity only.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Kowrawee*, will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866, in the hours of closing and issuing of letters at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

For Post Towns on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *viz.* from Khandesh, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and the Punjab	Letters	Papers.	After Packet.
	6 P. M.		7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *viz.* for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency			
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona	8 A. M.		....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, for Post Offices on the Railway, Baroda, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch	6 A. M.		5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto ditto for Post towns of Tarrapore, Oomergaum, Parnera, Palee, Pardee, Bilimora, Gundavee and Surat	8 A. M.		....

Registered letters and Bangoy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 12 (noon) to 2 P. M.

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours and will include the Mails below mentioned, when received in time:—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda line, i. e. from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiwar, Rajpootana, also Local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South, also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E. and N. E. Railway Lines.

Third Delivery at 2 P. M.—Local Letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd delivery.

The Mails from the Post Office after the issue of 2nd or 2 P. M. Delivery will not be issued the same evening, but Letters and Papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 5 P. M. and not later.

THE NEW POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS.

	Not exceeding ½ Tolah	½ Tolah to 1 Tolah	1 Tolah to 2 Tolahs.
Postage	3 Pie.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.

And One Anna for every half Tolah or fraction of a half Tolah beyond.

NEWSPAPERS.

Not exceeding 10 Tolahs .....One Anna.
Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Tolahs .....Two Annas.
And One Anna for every ten Tolahs or fraction of ten Tolahs beyond.

BANDY PARCELS.

Distance miles.	Weight not exceeding 2½ Tolahs.	5 Tolahs.	10 Tolahs.	For 10 Tolahs beyond.
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Not exceeding	0 6	0 9	0 12	1 12
,,	0 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
,,	0 12	1 8	2 4	2 4
,,	1 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Above	1 4	2 8	3 12	3 4

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at five o'clock

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Six and succeeding lines, each ..... ,, 0 6

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CALENDAR.—JANUARY 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ... 4th ... 7h. 38m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	25	Daylight starts 11h 11m.	6 37	5 48	3 5	3 28
Sat.	26	Meeting of three at 6h. 6m. A. M.	6 38	5 48	3 44	4 10
Sun	27	3rd Sunday after EPIPHANY	6 37	5 48	4 24	4 54
Mon.	28	Moon passes 3° N. of ♂ at 3h. 30m. A. M.	6 36	5 49	5 6	5 39
Tues.	29	Full Moon at 6h. 6m. P.M.	6 35	5 50	5 47	6 17
Wed	30	Venus at 11h. 3m. P.M.	6 35	5 51	6 37	7 13

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"

NOW READY.

No. III, VOL. II.
JANUARY 1867.

CONTENTS.

CARTOON—The great Tragedy of Punch and Judy.
As performed at the B.....I.....Office.

1ST HALF SHEET—Croquet again.
2ND HALF SHEET—Out of Place—very.
1ST QUARTER SHEET.—The Clergyman and the Leader.
2ND QUARTER SHEET—A heavy Swell upon the Indian Ocean.
Dedicated to the Officers and Passengers of the P. & O.
Mr. Crawford's New Lights.
The Cowpaul Market.
The Bugles Beesby.
Our Scapegrace Contributor on Xmas Day.

Agents for Bombay.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING and Co., Rampart Row.
Agents for Poona.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the number of *Punch in India*, which has made its appearance with very creditable punctuality. The number is altogether a superior one, whether looked at from an artistic or a literary point of view, and as things go, is decidedly cheap even at two rupees.—*Times of India.*

We beg to acknowledge receipt of *Punch in India*, which is, if anything, an advance on preceding numbers. The illustrations are excellent and month by month become more worthy of the able and witty letter-press which fills this inpial periodical. Its proprietors have found it necessary to increase its price from one to two rupees; a necessity which need surprise no one in a position to judge of the expense and difficulty of getting out such a publication in India, especially where the facilities for the special work it needs are so few and costly. We are sure, however, that society in Bombay, and in the outstations of this Presidency, will not willingly let so meritorious an effort, to amuse and serve the public, fall through, for want of a little timely aid and encouragement.—*Poona Observer.*

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 3	LAHORE	Jan. 16
AGRA	Jan. 18	LONDON	Dec. 18
AHMEDABAD	Jan. 18	MAURITIUS	Jan. 5
AUSTRALIA	Nov. 28	MADRAS	Jan. 19
ALEXANDRIA	Dec. 31	MALTA	Dec. 19
BANGALORE	Jan. 19	MEERUT	Jan. 18
CALCUTTA	Jan. 18	OOTACAMUND	Jan. 12
CAIRO	Oct. 16	OUDH	Jan. 19
CEYLON	Jan. 14	PENANG	Jan. 10
FRANCE	Dec. 19	PUNJAUB	Jan. 18
HONGKONG	Jan. 7	SUEZ	Dec. 19
KURRACHEE	Jan. 19	SINGAPORE	Jan. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1867.

MR. AITKEN'S second letter to the Municipal Commissioner on the subject of docks for Bombay comes happily before the public immediately after Sir Bartle Frere's speech at the laying of the corner stone of the Light House at Kennery. The discussion of the dock question is likely therefore to be more quickly ventilated than was supposed by His Excellency, and it is a good feature in the present discussion on Mr. Aitken's scheme to find no inconsiderable portion of the public attracted towards it and willing to hear all that may be said in its favour. The increasing trade of the port of Bombay naturally looks for extended dry dock accommodation, and the long continued complaints regarding the vexatious, tedious, and expensive method of loading and unloading vessels in the harbour at a considerable distance from the bunders appear to point to the necessity that exists for wet dock accommodation. The former is a very serious want, which is chiefly complained of by ship masters and owners, the latter is the standing complaint of the commercial interests. From the many schemes that have already appeared before the public for supplying dock accommodation in Bombay, it is only fair to infer that commercial men and ship owners had already decided upon the necessity that existed, for docks, and it becomes an interesting question to ascertain why at least one of the many schemes that have been submitted was not carried out. In the supposed necessity for docks we include profits also, for if they would not pay they were not required. If then docks were a great necessity and would pay commercially any time during the last five years, it may be supposed that the schemes themselves were faulty, that capital could not be secured, or that Government were obstructive. In the first place no Dock Company could be established without a concession on a site from Government, and, willing as Government were to consider applications from promoters of projected dock companies, it was found that all recent schemes were founded upon a speculative basis and could not be encouraged. One scheme excepted, viz, that of Captain Methven, found favour with Government, and was recommended to the Secretary of State. But, whatever may be the merits of this scheme—which provides only for dry docks—it is a matter of doubt whether the necessary capital might could now be raised in Bombay. And so also it be with other projects: for the public have been rendered extremely suspicious of land or dock companies of any kind, and it may be years before any dock company with sufficient capital could be formed in Bombay. Government themselves have not considered it desirable to supply the port with docks; their latest scheme for offering facilities for loading and unloading ships consists in supplying an extension of bunder accommodation; the very plan which has so long been loudly complained of. On this scheme Mr. Aitken remarks:—"I again assert "that this large dock, including locks, jetties, "and every appliance, can be made for a less "amount than the bunder boat basins about to "be undertaken." It is hard to conjecture how the Public Works Department will meet this statement. If Mr. Aitken's statement is capable of being proved, it only shows how far behind the age is the Department of Public Works, or how difficult it is to get the department to advance with the times. The bunder-boat basins that are now being constructed in Moody Bay, seem to be the result of the deepest study to accomplish something which should not deviate from official formality. Nobody hears of attractive new projects in engineering art originating in the Public Works Department; nor do Government demand them. The best way to lose a good appointment would be to submit an uncommon scheme, even though it were based on the soundest principles. Government never listen to new projects from their own Engineers; it is not wonderful therefore that a system of docks for Bombay has not yet received sanction. Nor is it likely that Government would expend the revenues of the country in the execution of docks for commercial purposes; commerce would appear to be left to shift for itself, and it is the expressed opinion of Sir Bartle Frere that the commercial and shipping interests should construct their own docks.

The question having reached this stage, Mr. Aitken submits a scheme for executing docks in Bombay, which will be capable of accommodating a larger number of ships than now enter the port, and suggests that these docks shall be executed by a Dock and Harbour Trust which shall be represented by the merchants, the Municipality, and Government. Whatever may be thought of the position selected by Mr. Aitken for wet and dry docks, the principle on which it is proposed to execute and maintain them, viz. by the agency of a responsible public body with capital borrowed in the cheapest market, seems to meet the approval of the public. And the settlement of this important preliminary point is equivalent to a victory. We think there need be no fear that the execution of docks will be indefinitely postponed when both Government and the public are agreed as to who should construct them. At the present moment Government are in favour of public companies, but the general public, including the commercial public, are of opinion that a Dock and Harbour Trust is to be preferred to a private Dock Company, and Government may reconsider "their decision" which was "arrived at ten years "ago." We quite agree with Mr. Crawford in thinking "that it will not be long before the "Chamber of Commerce will pronounce in favour "of docks," and that "the advantages of docks "over bunder-boat basins will be so well established that the question will never again be "raised."

Mr. Aitken's scheme has this to commend it—that it is perfectly unbiassed and considers only the best interests of Bombay. It is refreshing in these days to be presented with a useful project which is not marred by selfishness, and does not look to private profit nor threaten a ridiculous speculation. Mr. Aitken therefore deserves the thanks of the public for the scheme he has put forward in the interests of commerce, and it must not be forgotten that he has given serious thought and attention to a matter which did not strictly belong to his office as Municipal Engineer. We have the further assurance that the practicability of the scheme will be ascertained before its execution is undertaken, in the request of the Municipal Commissioner that, when the need for docks has been established, the project of Mr. Aitken shall be "referred to one of the great dock "authorities in England." It now rests with the shipping and commercial interests to consider the question of the necessity for wet and dry docks in Bombay, and the leading public body, the Chamber of Commerce, should meet to discuss the subject in all its bearings, and thus establish the point in the public mind. If this is once fairly settled, then the scientific consideration of the proposed scheme can be referred home for approval. Much time will necessarily be lost in the discussion of the dock question, and at the earliest it must be several years before dock accommodation can be provided in Bombay. Any loss of time, therefore, which might be avoided, is very undesirable, as with increased commerce all the evils of the present system will become aggravated, and even the Government expenditure on the Bunder Boat basins in Moody Bay will increase year by year, until at last many lacs of Rupees will have been expended in an undertaking at once costly and useless.

We think Mr. Aitken has well defended his scheme in the very important letter which he has addressed to the Municipal Commissioner. As far as previous discussion has thrown any light upon suitable sites for docks in Bombay, Mr. Aitken shows that in the matter of space, depth of water, nature of the bottom, and approaches to the docks, nothing is demanded which the situation does not supply, even to the admission of the largest class of iron clad war vessels. And more than all, the Moody Bay site, as now proposed, is the nearest spot to the centre of business, if it may not be said to be in the very centre itself. Commercial men will be able to appreciate this latter advantage, and would be willing to contribute a little extra capital to secure it rather than have docks placed at a distance from the traffic. Mr. Aitken justly remarks, that "trade may be created where facilities are given "for working it, and there is no more effectual "way of stifling it or diverting it into other "channels than by withholding these facilities." And it is of the last importance for commercial men to remember that it is only in the position between the Arthur and Boree Bunders that Government retain any possession of the harbour foreshore which is adapted for docks; the remaining portion is already in the hands of public companies. Whether these public companies will yet engage in executing docks it is impossible to say, but they will be encouraged to make the attempt if Government resolve to supply the port only with bunder boat accommodation for loading and unloading ships, and confine their dock operations to constructing docks for their own vessels. The mania for dock companies may yet arise, if indeed it was not exhibited towards the end of the reclamation mania, for we remember that many of the reclamation schemes contemplated the execution of wet, if not of dry docks. We trust that the establishment of some sensible and practical project, such as that submitted by Mr. Aitken, may be speedily taken up and executed, so that the schemes of reclamation company promoters for the construction of docks which are to draw vessels away from the centre of business may be set aside, at least for the present, or until such time as their execution shall be demanded by the increasing trade of the port. For many years past visitors at this port have complained of the want of dock accommodation, and they have expressed their astonishment at the way in which shipping business was conducted. The stigma still remains, and the complaints are more numerous than ever. The healthy and practical tone of the present discussion leads us to believe that the time of improvement is at h

On an application made by the Advocate General before Sir Joseph Arnould, yesterday, on behalf of the defendant in the suit of *Dadabhoy Jamsetjee vs. H. H. Tookajee Maharaj*, the Holkar of Indore, it was ordered with the consent of Mr. Pigou, who appeared for the plaintiff, that an application to raise an attachment which had been executed upon certain property at Poona (belonging to the defendant) and stated by him to be inalienable, and all other matters connected with the execution of the decree in the suit, should be referred for the disposal and final decision to the Judge at Poona in his capacity as Agent of the Sirdars of the Deccan.

Mr. Howard on behalf of the defendants in the case of Soonjeebhoy Visram vs. the P. and O. Co., sat down for hearing on Sir G. Sargent's last yesterday, applied to His Lordship to postpone the hearing of the suit until after the appeal in the case of Manockjee Nusserwanjee Paden vs. the P. and O. Company, recently tried before Sir Joseph Arnould, was decided. The learned counsel referred to an affidavit filed by Mr. Hurrell (of the firm of Crawford and Hurrell) defendants' solicitor, stating that the present case was of a precisely similar nature to the one referred to. Mr. McCulloch, who appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, opposed the application and denied that the action was at all similar to the one alluded to. His Lordship said that he could not make any order without the consent of the plaintiff's counsel.

We regret to announce the death of Surgeon James Welsh, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, which melancholy event took place at the Hope Hall Hotel on Wednesday night last. The deceased officer only returned from England by the last mail, where he had been on medical certificate since December 1862. Dr. Welsh, previous to leaving for Europe, held the appointment of Port Surgeon. The lamented gentleman served in the steam frigates *Moozuffer* and *Semiramis* throughout the Burmese war in 1852, he was present at the capture of Rangoon, Bassein and Prome, and also with the Mowlee expedition under Colonel Apthorpe, for which he received a medal. The remains of the deceased were conveyed to the cemetery at Sonapoor yesterday afternoon, where they were interred with military honours, the 21st Native Infantry (Marine Battalion) under the command of Captain Eles, 25th N. I., finding the firing party of 200 rank and file, with the band of the latter regiment. There were a number of military and naval officers and other gentlemen present.

The Circus.—A most fascinating programme has been prepared for the entertainment of native ladies for this evening. So intense has been the desire on the part of the native community of Bombay, to get up a performance for their ladies, that the management were especially requested to act apart this evening for the purpose. We have no doubt our native friends will be delighted with the varied talents of this most excellent troupe. The artistes excel any other company that has yet visited this part of India, in all branches of their profession, whether as equestrians, gymnasts, acrobats, jesters or athletes. The graceful, difficult, and daring performances of Mlle. Ella Zoyara, and those of the "well-educated" and highly efficient horse "Othello," are alone worthy any amount of patronage that may be bestowed on the company.

We learn that a large number of tickets for tonight's performance has already been sold.

Indo-European Telegraph.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday were as follows :—

From Great Britain, 5th, 9th, 10th, and 11th January.

From Continent of Europe, 9th January.

From Alexandria, 21st January.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages from Kurrachee to Bombay during the same period ranged from 9 hours 55 minutes to 11 hours 25 minutes, communication being reported perfect.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of 23rd to 8 P.M. of the 24th Jan. were as follows :—

	To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta via Agra...	13	2	3 40
,, Calcutta via Madras ...	51	52	0 0
,, Madras ...	0	0	0 0

Dharwar, 24th, 11-30 A. M.—Communication Bellary at 8-30 P. M.

Bangalore, 24th, 9-30 A. M.—Interruption Baroda first time since 5-30 P. M.

Kurrachee, 24th, 11-30 A. M.—Direct line right to Constantinople; Persian line still interrupted.

The mortuary report, for the week ending 22nd inst., is very favourable, compared with the previous one, the total number of casualties from all causes being 307 against 368, showing a decrease of 61 deaths in that period, 108 less than the mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years, and 36 below the total of the corresponding week in 1866.

RACE OR CASTE.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accident.	
Brahmin—Jain, &c.	...	2	...	5	7	2	16
Brahmin	...	...	...	1	4	1	6
Lingayet	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Sonar	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hindoo of other castes	...	...	2	35	101	5	143
Hindoo Out-castes	...	...	...	9	23	...	32
Mussulman	...	...	...	18	51	1	75
Parsee	...	...	...	3	7	...	10
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Christian	...	...	...	3	12	...	15
Indo-European	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
European	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	3	0	76	218	8	307
Corresponding Week, 1866	...	...	3	10	10	236	72	5	343

We have gleaned a few particulars of the following case, which is about to form the subject of magisterial investigation at Poona. It appears that Mrs. Colonel Moyle and her niece were to have left Poona for Bombay by the morning train of Tuesday last, but happening to arrive at the station too late for that train, they left by the 2-30 P. M. train. Some of their luggage accompanied them in their carriage and some was placed in the guard's brake-van, amongst the latter was a leather portmanteau belonging to the young lady. On the following morning, on the portmanteau being opened, it was discovered that it had been opened and its contents evidently been turned over and some articles abstracted, amongst which were a dressing case, a work-box, and the jewels of a jewel box; a string of pearls, however, being left untouched. Colonel Moyle communicated the circumstance to Major Henderson, the acting Commissioner of Police, but could furnish no particulars as to where the robbery was committed or by whom. The subtraction of a valuable string of pearls having been abandoned, whilst jewels of much less value were taken, led to the conclusion that the robber or robbers were not natives. The chief inspector of the railway police was therefore despatched to Poona to institute enquiries. Soon after his arrival a telegraph was despatched to Bombay to arrest the two European guards who were in charge of the train by which Mrs. Colonel Moyle and her niece had travelled. Subsequently another telegram announced that some of the stolen property had been found in Guard Middleton's house, who was one of the two guards who were in custody. On the fellow-prisoner being placed before Major Henderson, and the startling news of the telegram communicated to him, he burst into tears, and exclaimed, "My God, what will my father say when he hears of this." He then acknowledged having committed the robbery, adding that, goaded on by want, brought on by being kept in arrears of pay, having received as wages only Rs. 38 within the last three months of his employ on the G. I. P. Railway, in an evil hour he was tempted to commit the deed. The other guards was subsequently released and Middleton sent on to Poona by last night's train to undergo a preliminary examination in the Magistrate's Court there.

BENGAL AND MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUNDS.

The following additional subscriptions to the Relief Fund have been made :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions received from Hyderabad ...	23	9	0
Subscriptions collected in the Shik poor Collectorate, per Horace Deputy Collector ...	391	11	5
Subscriptions collected by the Mamlatdar of Tookda Karrad, in the Sattara District, forwarded, per Deputy Collector of Sattara...	123	10	0
Amount previously acknowledged ...	2,56,33.	5	0
Total ...	2,57,073.	12	5

JAMES TAYLOR,
V. J. SINKERSETT,
} Hon. Secretaries.

Bombay, 24th January 1867.

REPORT ON EUROPEAN PAUPERISM IN BOMBAY.

In 1862, the Governor in Council requested the Committee appointed to consider the subject of European Pauperism in Bombay to call for all the information procurable from the offices and records of Government, as well as from all other likely sources, and to report on the following points :—

1. The extent and progressive growth in late years of the evil of European destitution and mendicity.

2. What measures may now seem to call for relief at the Presidency or in the large towns, and how far such measures would be of a temporary or permanent character.

3. To furnish Government with a detailed and definite plan for carrying it into operation with private charity for [illegible] and as far as possible, without [illegible] on the extended scale indicated in his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's minute.

The Committee made their report in 1863 which is now been published by Government. It is as follows :—

To His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K. C. S. I., Governor and President in Council, Bombay.

Honorable Sir,

Your Committee Report—

1. That immediately on their appointment they found that upwards of 200 men and other destitute Europeans were wandering in the city and neighborhood of Bombay; that this number was receiving almost daily additions of men discharged from the railway works (at that time interrupted by the rains of the S. W. Monsoon), of some fleeting from distress in Lancashire or ships from Liverpool, of men from Australia and other Colonies in search of work, but chiefly, and in largest numbers, of seamen unable to obtain berths in consequence of the paying off of the Indian Navy.

2. To afford immediate relief to these men, your Excellency in Council was pleased to authorise your Committee to maintain at the public expense destitute British seamen in the Sailors' Home, until employment in ships from Liverpool, of men from Australia and other Colonies in search of work, but chiefly, and in largest numbers, of seamen unable to obtain berths in consequence of the paying off of the Indian Navy.

3. That in August 1862 your Committee issued inquiries to all departments of Government, all commercial companies, and individuals known as employers of European labour, and also to all charitable and benevolent institutions, and to all clergymen and others believed to occupy themselves in relieving the distressed and destitute.

4. The object of these inquiries was, if possible, to ascertain the number of Europeans and Indo-Britons employed and discharged from employment during each of the seven official years ending 30th day of April 1862. It was also desired to ascertain the number who, in each of the seven years, received alms in any form; and lastly, by a comparison of the numbers discharged with the numbers relieved, to arrive at a result showing the extent and progressive growth in late years of the evil of European destitution and mendicity.

5. Many months passed before replies were received; in some instances a degree of reluctance was manifested to furnish information, and repeated applications were made before any notice was taken of the inquiry. In other cases it may be doubted whether the replies should be considered as correct answers to the inquiries. This in some instances is attributable to the absence of records, and in others apparently to a misunderstanding of the inquiry.

6. There is also some reason to doubt whether all employers of European labour actually received the forms of inquiry, and in particular whether the contractors for the construction of railway works had copies, as no returns have been received from any of them, and it does not appear that their labourers are included in the returns made by the different railway companies.

7. Your Committee therefore respectfully represent that the results of the inquiry can only approximate the true number and condition of European paupers, and that in their opinion it falls short of and certainly does not exceed it.

8. Replies have been received—

I.	From Government Departments and Offices, of which 8 had no Europeans or Indo-Britons in employ, leaving a remainder of 53 ...	53
II.	From railway and commercial companies 24, showing the total ...	24
	number of employers of European labour to be 77 ...	77
III.	From Adjutant General of the Army, showing discharged soldiers 1 ...	1
IV.	From Clergymen and Magistrates showing relief administered, 31 ; ...	31
	of which 29 were blank, leaving a remainder of 11 ...	31
	...	20
V.	From Benevolent Societies, Homes, and Orphanages 7 ...	11
VI.	From Hospitals 4 ...	7
	Total number of institutions administering relief to destitute Europeans (29) twenty-two ...	22

9. On the whole your Committee have received one hundred replies, which have been carefully compiled into the 36 tables which accompany this report.

10. The several employers of European labour have been grouped under the following heads :—

I. The Secretariat.
II. The Military Offices.
III. Civil Departments at the Presidency.
IV. Indian Navy and Naval Departments.
V. Railways.
VI. Judicial Departments.
VII. Revenue and Sind Collectorates.
VIII. Commercial Companies.

11. For each of these two sets of tables have been prepared : the one exhibiting the actual distribution of men in employ year by year, the increase or decrease, and the average annual number in employ for the period of seven years ; the other showing in a similar manner the number discharged. For facility of reference these sets of tables have been collected into summaries, and exhibit the biennial percentage of increase or decrease in the total number of unemployed or discharged.

12. The men discharged from the Army with permission to reside in India have been separately grouped, to indicate the number discharged with pensions, and the other[illegible] arranged under the following heads :—

I. Reliefs by Clergy and Magistrates
II. Sailors' Home.
III. Bombay District Benevolent Society.
IV. Pensioners' Home.
V. Orphanages.

14. The tables appropriated to Nos. 1 and 3 show year by year the number of persons who received monthly or temporary relief, the actual annual increase or decrease in the number, and the annual average number relieved for the period of seven years.

15. The tables appropriated to Nos. 2 and 4 show the number of inmates in the Homes in the same manner, and that to No. 5 shows the number of orphans supported wholly or in part.

16. These tables have also been collected into summaries in the same manner as those described in paragraph 11.

17. For the four hospitals in which Europeans or paupers are treated a separate table has been constructed, which exhibits the yearly increase and decrease in the number of patients, and the annual average for seven years.

18. These comparison tables have also been made : the first exhibits the relative total numbers of men employed and discharged year by year, also of men discharged and relieved in the same manner. The second gives the relative numbers employed and discharged in the Indian Navy and in departments year by year, and compares the discharged with the number of distressed seamen in the Sailors' Home. A similar comparison has also been made between discharged soldiers and the inmates of the Pensioners' Home. The third table exhibits a comparison between discharged and employed men, exclusive of those of the Indian Navy and discharged soldiers, and also a general summary of the whole of the preceding tables.

19. Two memoranda have also been compiled, showing the years in which the greatest and least numbers of Europeans and Indo-Britons were employed, discharged, and relieved.

20. Your Committee now proceed to apply these tables to the solution of the first question proposed to them by your Excellency in Council, viz. :—

"The extent and progressive growth in late years of the evil of European destitution and mendicity."

21. The period over which the inquiry extends includes the years in which the mutiny was overcome, the Indian armies amalgamated with the Imperial forces and the Indian Navy dissolved.

22. The influence of these events upon the extent of European destitution is obviously no part of the permanent progress of the evil, and demands separate consideration.

23. At the outbreak of the mutiny in 1857-58 the Government added 1,706 men to the Indian Navy,* which in the following year gives us the greatest number employed at one time, viz. 3,531. In the next year 43·2 per cent. of these men were discharged without pension, and from that year (viz. 1859-60) the discharges continued at a less, but still very high, percentage, until the close of the year 1861-62.

24. During the four years ending April 1862 the extent of European pauperism would be materially increased by these large discharges of men from the Indian Navy.

25. On reference to Comparison Table No. 1, we find that in the year 1859-60, 508 men received relief, of whom 525 were in the Sailors' Home. This is the same year in which 43·2 per cent. of the Indian Navy were discharged.

26. In short, during the last four years 2,703 men from the Indian Navy and its departments were thrown upon the labour market, being at the rate of 676 annually. These necessarily caused considerable disturbance in the labour market in their efforts to obtain employment both at sea and on shore.

27. The amalgamation of the army is as clearly marked in the accompanying tables as the dissolution of the Indian Navy.

28. The two years ending April 1861 are those in which the greatest number of men were discharged from the army, and in the former of those years the greatest annual increase was uniformly attained, the number rising from 22 in the year 1858-59 to 162 in 1859-60.†

On the whole, during the last three years of the period under review, 539 men were discharged from the army either without pensions, or with pensions totally inadequate to their maintenance in India. These numbers, when added to that of the men discharged from the Indian Navy within the four years ending April 1863, will produce an annual amount of 676 by 100 = 7351 men waiting for employment.

29. Further, on reference to memoranda No 1, we observe that in the year 1861-62 the clergy and magistrates relieved 176 men temporarily.

30. These were for the most part wanderers from place to place professedly seeking employment. Some few landed in Bombay from Europe and the Colonies and proceeded into the interior, but the majority came into the Presidency from the North West. Thus we find 38 relieved at Kurrachee, 5 and 13 at Ahmednugur, whilst none are reported from the southern stations of the Mofussil. They were, there is reason to think, many of them men discharged from the European regiments of the Honorable East India Company. The total number cannot be accepted implicitly, as it is probable the same men were relieved at two or more stations, and, on the other hand, many no doubt found assistance from private individuals who obtained nothing from clergymen or magistrates. The number may, perhaps, be fairly stated at [illegible] which should be added to 706 shown in last paragraph, this total of [illegible] in round numbers (900) may be taken as the number of [illegible] during the last five years in consequence of the mutiny.

31. A proportion of the widows and children will have claims arising from services rendered by husbands and fathers in the Indian Navy, and [illegible] to be granted.

32. The two years ending in April 1863 are observable. In 1860-61, 92 women and 41 children were discharged from the army, being the greatest numbers discharged in any one year. The following year (1861-62) the greatest number of women were received into the Pensioners' Home,* i.e. 101-2, 61 women and 76 children were admitted into the Home, being also the greatest number relieved in any one year.

33. For the four years ending in April 1862, there was an annual (though small) increase in the number of women and children received into the Pensioners' Home, indicating the influence of the mutiny.

34. The average annual admissions for these four years is 138·7, whilst the average for the whole seven years is only 111·2. The difference may be fairly attributed to the large reinforcements that the European army received during these four years, and which, although consequence of the mutiny, ought not to be considered as a permanent cause for the permanently augmenting the number of European paupers destitution in the country.

35. Excluding, therefore, from calculation the men discharged from the Indian Navy and from the Army since the year 1858 as not affecting the question of the progressive growth of European mendicity, your Committee infer that the growth of the evil is concurrent with the progress of commercial enterprize and the additions to the European Army.

36. The employers of European labour are the mercantile firms, railway and manufacturing companies, and the Government. From each of these European applicants come. The demand for the skilled labour of Europeans in all departments has been steadily advancing during the seven years over which the inquiry extends. In three only of these departments is your Committee able to show the actual number of Europeans employed, and for the fourth (viz the mercantile marine) the number, but occasional [illegible], as sailors are not resident, but become destitute is shown in Table No. 1—Estimates of the Sailors' Home.

37. The average annual number of Europeans [illegible] employ in the Presidency (excluding men of the mercantile marine, of whom we have no account,) was only 409, of whom 258 were in the employ of Government, and 211 in that of the railway and other commercial companies. It is singular and scarcely credible (but of this [illegible] 34 were in the employ of the G. I. P. R. Company, whilst the Sind Railway Company entertained no less than 81, and the Bombay and Baroda Company 31, notwithstanding the far more extensive operations of the G. I. P. R. Company.

38. During the seven years Government discharged from their employ in all [illegible], being at the rate of 13 men per annum, and other employers 202, at the annual rate of 71.

39. Hence all the men et [illegible] Government discharge would be requested to state what amount of additional accommodation is required to enable them to provide for all merchant seamen who may wish to avail themselves of the Home during their stay in Bombay, and recommend that the Government should encourage the completion of this necessary work by giving half the estimated cost of the additional building required.

62. The European Pensioners' and Widows' Fund supports in Home in strictly only military pensioners and their families are lodged. The fund was established in 1819, and a committee appointed to manage it. It is supported by public subscriptions, and has an endowment of Rs. 2,000 per annum made by the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.

63. The fund provides apartments free to discharged soldiers, their widows, and children, and gives relief in money to such inmates and out-door pensioners. The relief in money is, of course, limited by the amount of public contributions at the disposal of the Committee, and this has at no time been equal to the wants of those who have already been admitted into the Home, much less those of subsistence that their pensions. The Government must not at any time made grants of money in aid of the European Pensioners' and Widows' Fund, and when the mutiny the condition of soldiers' widows resident in India has become much less tolerable than before that time.

64. The non-admission of widows to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund,* and the abolition of the Artillery Widows' Fund,* have withdrawn from soldiers' widows their only certain hope of subsistence in widowhood which they possessed; and even were the pittance which those funds would have restored to them, they would be utterly unable to subsist themselves at the present cost of the necessaries of life in Bombay. The high price of the commonest food reduces a man's earnings on eight annas a day to under to absolute pauperism, unless he be able to add to it by his own earnings. An almost labour, some are infirm, some diseased, some incapable.

65. The Committee with respectful deference submit these facts to the thinking consideration of Government, and recommend that the sum of Rs. 200 per mensem should be paid to the Committee of the European Pensioners' Home, for the purpose of enabling them to aid effectually soldiers' widows of good conduct, and aged and infirm pensioners. The Government might appoint the Paymaster of pensioners, or other military officer at the Presidency, a member of the Committee, to advise them in the administration of the grant.

66. The four last-named institutions provide maintenance and education for orphan and destitute children of Europeans, on the recognised principles of the three Christian Communions—the Church of England, the Roman Catholic, and the Presbyterian.

67. In connection with the Church of England are—

I. The Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor, which has established schools at Byculla and Poona, in which many orphans are supported.

II. The Indo-British Institution at Bombay.

With the Roman Catholic Communion are—

I. An orphanage for boys in Bombay, and for girls in Poona.

And with the Presbyterian Commission—

1 An orphanage for boys and girls in Bombay.

68. These several institutions are alike open to destitute children from every part of the Governments of Bombay, and in the number of children wholly and partially maintained in the orphanages has been a total increase of [illegible] during the seven years, no matter whether they have all been able to relieve every orphan or destitute child offered to them, your Committee are unable to ascertain. It is, however, well known that the Bombay Education Society, the Indo-British Institution, and the Presbyterian Orphanage, have, from want of adequate funds, declined to receive children for whose maintenance no payments could be obtained, and so may, not improbably, the other like institutions have been obliged to do.

69. Your Committee, however, are not prepared to offer any suggestion for aiding these institutions so as to add to the number of orphan and destitute children maintained in them. The Committee are of opinion that the Christian community will not fail to provide for the orphan and destitute children of their brethren, and that, if need be, each separate institution will bring its own wants before your Excellency in Council.

70. The alms distributed by the clergy and magistrates, though useful in alleviating temporary distress, and in some degree aiding the maintenance of families reduced to the extreme of poverty, are nevertheless ineffectual against the evils arising out of mendicity.

71. The distribution is necessarily unorganised. There are no parishes or parochial districts with overseers and church-wardens to take care that the same person does not receive alms from two or more churches during the same month, and there is no system to ascertain that the man tramping in search of work proceeds towards the place whither he professed to be going when money was advanced to him. It is obvious that under the present system habits of vagrancy are more likely to be *formed* than *checked*, and that a man of unsettled habits may find his way from Calcutta or Madras to Bombay and back again on the plea of looking for work, whilst, in fact, he lives without work at the expense of others.

72. The alms given by the clergy and magistrates are necessarily so small in amount in each case as to make no sensible difference in the recipient's condition. They at most provide him with food for a few days, or it may be a pair of shoes and a change of linen. Within a week from the day on which he was relieved, he will ordinarily be found in the same or even in a greater degree of destitution than before.

73. There are great difficulties in providing a remedy for such evils. They who see and examine the circumstances of a destitute man must give when pity prompts them, and if in many instances they be deceived, that error is a less injury to society than leaving one in actual to die of nakedness and hunger. One such example publicly known would do more to justify the hatred and contempt of the natives towards their rulers than a thousand instances of European vagrancy.

74. The effort should be made to *direct*, not restrain, alms-giving, and to repress by adequate punishment fraudulent vagrancy which it may not be possible either entirely to prevent or prohibit. Repression of vagrancy is the principal object of legislation, as increase of moral habits which lead to it is of benevolence. Benevolence must first not to prevent vagrancy, which, when it occurs, the law should punish.

75. The best way to lodge a benevolence is applied to remove only the physical wants of man, the greater and more urgent demands of his moral nature will be unsatisfied, and the man be made worse by the very actions which are intended to benefit him.

76. For this reason the evil of European vagrancy will be increased by the alms administered as at present by the clergy and magistrates only to relieve the pressing wants of individuals for the moment.

77. Your Committee are of opinion, that the present mode of administering relief to needy Europeans should be replaced by one of a more comprehensive character.

78. They think that instead of relief to maintain wanderers, the general object of the benevolence of the Christian community should be maintained, and that this object should be the improvement of European mechanics and operatives, especially in the places at which they are congregated in the largest numbers, by supplying, on a definite plan proposed in the third part of this report, the moral and religious wants which their removal to this country has necessarily produced.

79. Your Committee are of opinion, that the enactment of a law for the punishment of European vagrancy should be subsequent to the organisation of an adequate system for the relief of European destitution.

80. During the present year a home has been opened in Bombay as a home for European seamen, soldiers or military pensioners. Many men have been received into it, work has been found for some, and passages to Europe for others; and on the whole, as an experiment it has been successful. The most urgent want of this institution is [illegible]

81. It has also met one obvious want of European operatives when arriving in Bombay either from Europe or the interior, by supplying a house in which they can be comfortably lodged at a moderate charge, and to which any distressed European may be directed in the assurance that he will there find sufficient food, necessary clothing, and be recommended, if found deserving, for suitable employment. It is proposed your Committee understand, to make it one of the permanent institutions of Bombay, a Parsee gentleman having offered to subscribe a large sum towards the erection of a suitable house as the home for European strangers.

82. In reply, then, to the second proposition propounded to your Committee, they state—

First—That the present machinery for the relief of European destitution consists of two Homes, one Benevolent Society, and four Orphanages; in addition to which has distributed by the clergy and police magistrates.

Second—That the "Sailors' Home" is insufficient for the accommodation of the sailors frequenting the port, and that as an important measure preventive of pauperism, the Committee recommend that the completion of the Home should be undertaken at the joint expense of the Government and the "Seamen's Friend Association."

Third—That the Pensioners' Home is inadequate to provide for the increasing number of military pensioners, and that the Committee recommend the Government to grant Rs. 200 per mensem towards the Home to provide substistence for the widows and fatherless children of soldiers, and to supplement pensions at and under eight annas a day.

Fourth—That the Orphanages are unable to receive all destitute children brought to them, but that the Committee recommend Government to await any applications for assistance which the managers of these institutions may be tempted to make.

Fifth—That the present mode of distributing alms to individual Europeans by the clergy and magistrates is calculated to increase the number of European vagrants, and ought to be replaced by a more comprehensive plan to be detailed in the last part of this report.

Sixth—That an Act of the Legislature for the repression of European vagrancy should be passed as soon as possible after the organisation of an adequate system of relief to destitute Europeans has been completed.

(To be continued.)

FORT POLICE COURT.—24TH JAN.

(Before R. E. Barton, Esq.)

A Charge against a Municipal Officer.—Yeshwant row Balwant, an officer in the service of the Municipality, was charged with destroying a valuable security, viz., a portion of the receipt of the Municipal tax on a cart, the property of Cowasji Dosa.

Mr. Leggett appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Leathes for the defence.

Cowasji Dossa, the prosecutor, a dealer in cocoanuts, said he kept a cart which he hired and which he occasionally used himself. He paid Rs. 11-4 as tax on the cart for the first three quarters of 1866. On the 14th of November 1866 his cart was seized and detained. He went to the defendant at the tent on the Esplanade near the old Bazar Gate, but had not with him the bill for the first three quarters which he had paid. By the defendant's desire he paid Rs. 15 as tax on the cart for the whole year. The defendant saying that the amount for the three quarters should be refunded to him on his producing the bill. Two days afterwards he took the bill to the defendant and demanded a refund of his money, when the defendant treated him contemptuously, and ordered him to leave the office. One Malhowrow was present when prosecutor paid the Rs 15. Some days afterwards prosecutor got a receipt for the Rs. 15. His cart was again seized, and he went to the defendant a second time with the receipt which the defendant tore up. He presented a petition on the subject to the Municipal Commissioner; and his cart, which had been detained thirteen days, was released without his paying any thing more. Yes, for the four quarters of 1866, he had paid Rs. 24-4-0 for the tax instead of Rs. 15, which he was legally liable for.

His Worship remarked that if the prosecutor's statement was correct, it was a case of sedition by a public officer.

Some discussion took place as to the section of the Penal Code under which the charge was framed; and His Worship, in order to give Mr. Leggett time to determine upon what particular charge he would proceed in a case of public importance like this, adjourned the further hearing until Saturday next.

(Before Dosibhoy Framjee, Esq.)

Selling Liquor to Soldiers.—Bhickia Govind, a Bunderee, was charged with violating one of the conditions of [illegible] as a toddy shop keeper by selling liquor to soldiers.

Mr. T. K. McElwaine, [illegible] police in charge of the Colaba division, stated that he had [illegible] to Colonel Willby and others of the defendant selling [illegible] to soldiers. He accordingly [illegible] and gave information to Robertson, a private of the 4th King's Own Regiment, who went and bought some liquor, when Mr. McElwaine went up and caught defendant in the act of giving it to him.

His Worship convicted the defendant and fined him Rs. 50, at the same time recommending that the man's license should be cancelled.

Theft.—Mahomed Bux Shaik Ajim was charged with the theft of a number of ornaments and a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of Ameer Jan Begum, and Noorkhan Ahmedkhan with, dishonestly receiving stolen property. The value of the articles was estimated at Rs. 189; but His Worship reduced it to Rs. 50 in order to take the case within his own jurisdiction.

Ameer Jan Begum, a married woman, knew the first prisoner, who was in the habit of visiting her with the other prisoner as her servant. Five days ago she saw all her property safe in her box, but missed it the next morning. The first prisoner denied all knowledge of it; and in the presence of Mr. Morrison, to whom a report was made, feigned the greatest anxiety to catch the thief. The same day he appears to have gone with a portion of the property to a woman, whom he requested to keep it for him. She refused, and the second prisoner was directed to take it to some other place for concealment, when a policeman stopped him on suspicion, searched the bundles he was carrying, and found some ornaments therein. He afterwards made a statement to the effect, and was properly identified and claimed the property.

His Worship adjudged both the prisoners guilty upon very clear evidence, and sentenced them to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for six months each.

False Pretences.—Ramchunder Jugnaram and Soonjmull Gangaram were charged with obtaining by false pretences two pieces of cotton cloth, value ten rupees, the property of Ramchunder Callidas, who keeps a piece goods shop in the market. Yesterday at 3 P. M. prisoners went to the prosecutor's shop and asked to buy cloth. They bought two pieces for ten rupees, and saying they had no money, asked the prosecutor to send a man with them. Prosecutor sent his brother along with them for the money, which they promised to pay at their house. After having gone a short distance, both the prisoners ran away but were pursued and apprehended by a policeman. They were recognised to be old offenders, having been several times in jail before. The second prisoner was dragged once a short time ago.

His Worship convicted the prisoners and sentenced them to hard labour in the House of Correction for four months each.

Found in a Dwelling-house.—Wilha Saiboo, a reputed thief, was charged with being found in the dwelling-house of one Goolam Hoosein, a merchant residing in Khoja Mohla, without being able to give a satisfactory account thereof. The prosecutor proved that the prisoner was found concealing himself in his premises on yesterday, and that he made him over to a policeman.

His Worship adjudged the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to be imprisoned for three months in the House of Correction.

A Dangerous Citizen.—Abdool Latiff, a reputed thief well-known to the police, was charged with having in his possession, on the night of the 23rd inst., without lawful excuse, implements of house-breaking, in order to the commission of theft.

The prisoner, who had been eight times in jail for previous offences, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the House of Correction for three months.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGHLY.

Trial of Captain Taylor.

At the Calcutta Criminal Sessions held on 17th instant before Mr. Justice Markby, William Taylor was charged, for that he was the commander of a passenger steamer called the *Calcutta*, carrying passengers for hire on the river Hooghly, and while as such commander, on the first day of January 1867, at Calcutta, caused the departure of the said steamer by steering or causing her to be steered, on or against a buoy which was placed as a mark to prevent vessels coming or being steered to the place in the river in which the said buoy was moored, the said William Taylor then and there, knowing it to be likely thus to endanger, he would, and thereby did, destroy or cause the steamer to be destroyed, and that the said William Taylor thereby committed an offence, and became punishable under section 437 of the Penal Code.

Second count.—That the said William Taylor, being such commander as aforesaid, and while the said steamer was carrying passengers therein on the day and year aforesaid at Calcutta, rashly and negligently steered the same as to endanger the lives and the personal safety of the passengers and crew therein, and thereby did then and there cause grievous hurt to several of the said passengers, and especially to one Job Simeon.

Third count.—That the said William Taylor so being such commander on the day and year aforesaid, navigated the said steamer in a manner so rash or negligent as to endanger the lives of the said passengers.

The Advocate General and Mr. Graham, standing counsel, prosecuted, and Mr. Woodroffe and Mr. Bell defended the prisoner.

Previous to the prisoner being called upon to plead, Mr. Bell contended that two of the counts of the indictment must be struck out. The charge on which the magistrate had committed the prisoner was under the 290th section of the Penal Code, and was to the effect that he navigated the steamer in so rash and negligent a manner as to endanger the lives of the passengers. The prisoner was now, in addition to the charge sent up by the magistrate, indicted for having committed mischief by causing the destruction of the steamer, and for having caused grievous hurt to the persons on board, under the 437th section, and for having caused grievous hurt to the persons on board under the 338th section of the Penal Code. He was aware that the Act of 1865 gave the power to amend, alter, or add to, any charge that might be sent up from a magistrate. This was the Act that abolished the grand jury, and at the time that this was about to take place, the question was raised as to the best way of preventing private individuals from presenting indictments, and it was then held (with the exception of charges on coroners inquisition) that no charge could come before this Court, except it had been investigated before a magistrate. Previous to this Act, the grand jury could give the sanction required. Here the prisoner was committed under the 290th section of the Penal Code. The charges which were added were of a grave and serious nature, and which he maintained had no right to form part of the indictment. Previous to the passing of the Act he had referred to, it could have been filtered through the grand jury, but now it was not known, and not even suggested as to why they had been added. He begged to refer His Lordship to a decision in this Court by Mr. Justice Markby in the case of the Queen *vs.* Pectaram Shaw which was reported in the 22nd No. of the *Indian Jurist*, page 401. In that case his learned friend Mr. Woodroffe, who appeared on behalf of the prisoner, objected to the manner in which the charges had been framed. It appeared that the committing magistrate had not sent up a charge, drawn by himself, but merely the depositions of witnesses, and the prosecutor's charge. The learned Judge held that this was not sufficient, and stated that the committing magistrate ought to have sent up a definite charge, upon which the prisoner must be tried. It might be stated on the other side that in that case no charge was presented at all, but on the other hand, he contended that if a prisoner was committed for a common assault, could the Clerk of the Crown add a charge under which would make it quite a new offence. This was quite a new offence to that on which the prisoner was committed. Section 280 of the Penal Code, under which the magistrate committed the prisoner was as follows :—"Whoever, [illegible] any vessel in a manner so rash and negligent as to endanger human life, or to be likely to cause injury to any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or with both." The next section under which the prisoner was charged, and which was also added by the Clerk of the Crown was the 337th, which provided that "Whoever commits mischief to any decked vessel or any vessel of a burden of 20 tons or upwards, intending to destroy or render unsafe, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby destroy or render unsafe, that vessel, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine." These two last sections were those that had been added by the Clerk of the Crown, and he submitted that it would be an exactly similar case if the prisoner had been sent up on a charge of assault and a charge of murder were added. He submitted that the two first counts should be struck out from the indictment. He had another objection to take. This indictment set out three different offences, and the jury might find the prisoner guilty upon each count, he might be sentenced upon each, and the cumulative sentences would amount to three times more than under one count. He did not think that it was the intention of the Act that a net should be spread so as to catch the defendant under one or other of the sections of the Penal Code.

His Lordship said that he thought he must over rule Mr. Bell's objections. From the abolition of the Grand Juries' Act there was no doubt whatever that it was the intention of the Legislature that the Clerk of the Crown should have the power of amending or adding other charges to that sent up by the magistrate. He might say, however, that he entirely agreed with the decision of Mr. Justice Markby, which was that the Clerk of the Crown had no authority to make variations or additions, where no substantive charge had been sent up by the magistrate. That case was very different to this. The second objection must also be overruled. In his opinion, there were no grounds to quash either of the two counts that had been added.

An application by Mr. Bell, that His Lordship also reserve the points raised by him, was refused.

The prisoner was then arraigned and pleaded *not guilty*.

The evidence was then proceeded with, and after several witnesses had been examined, the trial was adjourned till the following day.

MR. BRIGHT AND THE TRADES' UNIONS.

(*From the Times.*)

Mr. Bright has taken a step which is rather the last cast of a gambler than the well-considered move of one who would be a statesman. He has invited the Trades' Unions and Friendly Societies to renounce one of their first principles —to throw off what some thought a disguise, and openly assume a political character, with a special view to counter-balancing the influence of land, wealth, and rank. At present the constitution of these Societies expressly prohibits political action, not only because politics are not their business, but because it is advisable to welcome all, whatever their opinions. The slightest acquaintance with these Societies, or the slightest consideration on the part of those who are unacquainted, will show that for a Friendly Society or even a Trades' Union to usurp political functions would be an attempt to serve two masters. This, however, is no affair of Mr. Bright's if the attempt will answer an immediate political purpose, for he is playing a desperate game. So he calls on these Societies to abrogate their rules, to do any amount of violence to the feelings and interests of those who have joined these Societies on the original understanding, to complicate henceforth every question of employment and wages with politics, and to array themselves in the irresistible phalanx of numbers against the land-owner, the capitalists, and the employer, for the double purpose of their commercial and political rights. Such an idea has loomed before the

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Interest is allowed on Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 5 " " "
12 " " " 6 " " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 except by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities, receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of interest or dividends on the following terms :—

Brokerage on purchase or sale, 1 per cent.
Realizing interest or dividends, 1 per cent.
Receiving Securities out of safe custody, 1 per cent.

The Bank undertakes all kinds of business may be had on application by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

D. MACPHERSON, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICE, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.

WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

And Agencies throughout Europe and India.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £735,000. Revenue exceeds £365,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £50,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

HENRY ASHLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) *Merchant.*
LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES NUSSERWANJEE PATELL, *Banker.*
Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D. *Medical Officer.*
CHARLES HEARN, Esq., (Cleveland & Peile, *Solicitors.*
EWART, LATHAM & Co. *Agents.*
THE BANK OF BOMBAY. *Bankers.*
D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq. *Secretary.*

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or proceed to any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the rates Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Examinations. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Office rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Commissariat excepted), Seamen, &c., who may, at the time of being assured, be made payable in London at the rate of two shillings sterling per One-penny's Rupee.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices.—The "Well Proved" Bonuses are very considerably above the average, and in small-premium Assurances of three-fourths of what is obtained by Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of future benefits derived from quinquennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating class being about 1/4 per cent. lower:—

Age	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	8	0	5	13	3	35	8	0	5	15	11
60	46	0	0	8	2	6	47	0	0	8	5	7

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for different periods at the respective Ages :—

Age	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	33	38	34	34	34	35
30	29	30	33	35	36	37	37	37
40	39	40	41	42	43	43	44	45
50	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER, Secretary.
Church Line, Bombay, 15th March 1866.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, ETC.

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other remedies had failed."

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 13, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

Agents—CALCUTTA: SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co.; W. J. PRITAM, 74, Clive-street; NEW MEDICAL HALL COMPANY. BOMBAY: TREACHER & Co. HONGKONG: Mr. A. S. WATSON.

J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London, W.C.

Be not misled by the statements of unscrupulous persons as the Defendant was termed by the Vice-Chancellor.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

NOW PUBLISHED AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS, THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT IN THE KHOJAH CASE, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street.

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.—G. NICOLL & Co. have always in stock a large and varied assorted of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, Gentleman's Gaiters, &c.

All orders promptly executed.

TERMS—CASH.

No. 24, Meadow Street, next doors to Messrs. Treacher and Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs to inform his kind Customers, Friends, and the Public, that he has removed his Shop from Esplanade Cross Road to No. 26 Meadow Street (within the Fort), next door to Mevajee Ahmedbhoy Milliner's Shop, where all Orders will be carefully and thankfully executed.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that after 31st January INTEREST at the rate of 15 per cent. per Annum will be charged on all UNPAID CALLS on the Shares of this Company.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 16th January 1867.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.—MEMBERS of this ASSOCIATION are hereby informed that the WORLE'STARGETS are NOW READY. A Marker will be in daily attendance, Sundays excepted. Sweepstakes and Pool every Saturday afternoon. Government Ammunition to be had on the ground.

H. GAMBLE,
Director Rifle Association W. I.

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE'S HISTORY of INDIA, during the Hindoo and Mahometan periods. Fifth Edition ....Rs. 11 8
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Volume 15, January to June 1866, containing the first portion of the Story of the SECOND Mrs. TILLOTSON ..... Rs. 3 8
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF AN INDIAN MERCHANT. Memorials of Robert Brown, late of Bombay ..... Rs. 4 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS' One Hundred and Forty-five Songs, Solos, Choruses, in words, music, with Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Pianoforte. Complete Edition. 3 Vols. in one. Cloth ... ...Rs. 7 8
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

IN EQUITY.—BAPPOOJEE DADABHOY and others vs. MUNCHERJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA and others. TRUSTEES of the Estate of VENCAJEE MEHERJEE and PESTONJEE MEHERJEE.

ALL CREDITORS of this Estate who signed the Trust Deed of the 7th day of June 1848 are requested forthwith to send in their Claims, verified by affidavit, to the undersigned, the said Estate being ready for distribution.

HENRY GAMBLE, Official Trustee.

High Court, Bombay, 30th November 1866.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 956 of 1865.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, *Plaintiffs.* vs. SHAPOORJEE DHUNJEEBHOY ..... *Defendant.*

For debt and interest, Rs. 13,210-14-9.

SUIT No. 957 of 1865.

THE SAME ..... *Plaintiffs.* vs. THE SAME and JEEWAJEE MANOCKJEE, *Defendants.*

For debt and interest Rs. 3,03,475-10-6, and further interest on this amount at the rate of 6 per cent. till payment.

SUIT No. 977 of 1865.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED) ..... } *Plaintiffs.* vs. THE SAME and ARDASEER CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE ..... } *Defendants.*

For principal and interest Rs. 71,372-2-6.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January, at half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon (under and by virtue of three Warrants for sale of Immoveable property issued out of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above three suits, dated respectively the 23rd day of December last,) will be put up for sale by Public Auction in two Lots at the premises at Byculla, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the abovenamed Defendant, Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy, of, in, and to the undermentioned immoveable property :—

LOT 1.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 7,921 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuages, tenement or bungalow, dwelling-houses, stable, cookroom and premises standing thereon, situate at Byculla, on the Carell Road, in Bombay, and bounded on the East by the public road, on the West by a slip of land, on the North by the property comprised in Lot No. 2, and on the South by the Byculla Church.

LOT 2.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement 5,546 4/7 yards or thereabouts, with a garden, messuage thereon, situate at Byculla aforesaid, adjoining Lot 1, and bounded on the East by the public road, on the West partly by a slip of land and partly by the public road leading from Byculla to Duncan Road, on the North by the Byculla Church, and on the South by the property sold in Lot No. 1, towards the satisfaction of the sum of Rs. 32,44-3-16 for debt and interest, and the sum of Rs. 455-5-3 for costs which said debt, interest, and costs amount in the whole to the sum of Rs. 32,869-8-66, and further interest at 6 per cents upon the last mentioned amount until payment.

The sale will be ordered and only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant, Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy, in the above-named property.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay, or to Messrs. CRAWFORD and HURRELL, the Solicitors for the above-named plaintiffs.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 22nd Jan. 1867.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, beg that you will call a MEETING of the EUROPEAN and NATIVE INHABITANTS of Bombay desirous of publicly expressing their respectful and grateful recognition of the administration of His Excellency The Hon'ble SIR BARTLE FRERE, K. C. B., G. C. S. I. ... Governor of this Presidency, previous to his departure for Europe.—We are, Sir, your most obedient servants,

R. Cooper,
Joseph Arnould.
A. Grant.
George Foggo
A. J. Humfrey.
Mungaldass Nathoobhoy.
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
Lyttelton H. Bayley.
Michael Hy. Scott.
Walter H. Cassels.
Framjee Nusserwanjee.
Ardaseer Hormusjee.
D. Rustomjee.
John Wilson.
John Connon.
Arthur Crawford.
G. M. Stewart.
Vanayekrao Jugonnathjee Sunkersett
W. K. Fletcher.
Byramjee Jejeebhoy.
Manockjee Cawasjee.
G. M. Birdwood.
George F. Henry.
K. R. Cama.
Kessowjee Naik.
Premnabhoy Hemabhoy.
Bomanjee Jejeebhoy.
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy.
Muncherjee Jehangeer Cama.
Narayen Wassoodewjee.
Bhau Dajee.
F. S. Chapman.
Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik.
Harry Rivers.
Tirmuldao Venkeytesh Inamdar.
Michael R. de Quadros.
G. Norman.
H. E. Astley.
W. Nicol.
Puddumjee Pestonjee.
Dossabhoy Framjee.
Andrew R. Scobie.
K. J. Cama.
Wassodew Pandurang.
W. London.
N. Fernandes.
T. Waddington.
W. G. Hunter.
Javerilal Umiashunker.
T. B. Johnstone.
G. C. Reynell.
J. W. Wood.
Vandravun Purshotumdass.
T. C. Hayllar.
John Smith.
C. Watt's Russell.
James W. Wright.
R. A. Dallas.
George S. Lynch.
D. Robertson.
J. King.
J. A. Forbes.
A. C. Gumpert.
F. W. Lawrence.
James Greig.
C. H. Reynolds.
Rowland Hamilton.
Raghoonath Narayen.
Jehangeer Gustadjee.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee.
A. D. Robertson.
J. H. Grant.
T. Jervis.
W. Liebswager.
R. B. Barton.
E. Hingley.
J. W. Young.
George Ingle.
J. T. Annesley.
A. Law.
O. Muller.
John Macalister.
R. D. Sassoon.
A. M. Gubbay.
J. A. Sassoon.
J. H. Peel.
John Sands.
C. W. J. Cameron.
A. R. Simpson.
L. H. Boult.
William Sim.

IN compliance with the above Requisition, I convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay, to be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 11th day of February next, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Sheriff,
Bombay, Sheriff's Office, January, 1867.

NOTICES.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors of the abovenamed Company, held at Calcutta on the 10th December, all Shares on which the Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share due on 15th November last, with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due date, shall not have been paid on the 15th February 1867, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in terms of Clauses 32 and 37 of the Articles of Association.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th December 1866.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION and DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—TO HOLDERS OF CALCUTTA SHARES.—NOTICE is hereby given that for the convenience of REGISTERED HOLDERS of CALCUTTA SHARES of the abovenamed Company, on which the 2nd CALL of Rs. 100 (One Hundred) per Share has not yet been paid, the amount of the said Call (with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due date) will be received by the BOMBAY BRANCH of the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED) up to the 15th day of February 1867.

The Bank's Receipt must be presented at this Office with relative Share Certificates in order to the enfacement of the latter in respect of the payment of said Call.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd January 1867.

EXCHANGES.—A CAPTAIN in a LINE REGIMENT, which will return to England in 1868, wishes to EXCHANGE into the STAFF CORPS, or into a LINE REGIMENT lately from England. Applicants should apply to "T. V.," *Bombay Gazette*, Office, Bombay.

ACT XIX. of 1857.—In the matter of the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the above Company are requested forthwith to pay their several DEBTS, and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS are hereby required to forward their Claims and Vouchers for adjustment to the undersigned, at No. 6 Rampart Row, Bombay.

HENRY GAMBLE,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Sole Agent in Bombay of the VERITAS UNIVERSEL (French Lloyd) and LA COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ASSURANCE MARITIME DE PARIS, begs to remind the Mercantile Community, Captains, and Ship Owners, that he is prepared to renew and give Official classification to the Ships of all Nations in the Veritas Register, as well as Certificates of Navigability. He is also prepared to Survey, and report upon, all damaged Goods insured by Insurance Companies.

CAPTAIN P. D'AQUENY,
Care of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Touche & Co., Apollo Street, Fort Rommum Street.

TO PROFESSIONAL and AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received the following :—

Sarony's Patent Posing Apparatus, or Universal Rest, with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.

This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios in London and elsewhere. It is found to be a most valuable auxiliary to the Photographic Artist.

How's Photographic Tent—one of the lightest and most portable Tents hitherto introduced for out-door work.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES.—*Selected and packed expressly for the undersigned :—*

	Quarts.	Pints.	
Jules Mumm & Co's heading, per dozen	Rs. 44	Rs. 24	10 per cent. Discount for cash in certificates. Monthly Accounts 5 per cent.
F. Geisler & Co's, per dozen	" 44	" 24	
A. de Paul's, per dozen	" 40	" 21	

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light Central Revolving Lamp, complete.

Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered will superfine Cloth.

Superfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra Pockets.

Thurston's best Cues and Tips.

Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Balls.

Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.

Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.

Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.

French One Tips, Cement and Chalk.

Thurston's Miniature Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay.

FISHING TACKLE

RODS, four and five jointed, ringed, and with winch fittings.

WINCHES, Brass, 4½ inch, 2 in. and 3 in. diameter Leather Tackle cases fitted complete.

Best Salmon Gut in hanks. Folding 3 jointed Landing Nets.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES, Trout, and Salmon, with Limerick hooks and extra fine Gut.

ARTIFICIAL BAITS, Minnows, Dace, &c.

LINES, Trout and Salmon Fly lines, of Patent Hair, Plaited Silk, Twisted Silk, and Hair.

HOOKS, Kirby, Limerick bend, Kirby, Trout and Salmon, Trebie, Eel.

Spoon revolving and spinning Baits.

GUT AND GIMP TACKS, Gut casting lines, box swivels Split Rings, Floats, Bait Boxes, Kettles, &c. &c.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited)
At Byculla (Bombay).

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition (page 188 of the Translation of "The Pharmacopœia" of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. COLLIER, published by Longman and Co.:—

"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of 'The Pharmacopœia') that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of COOKE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (common to most of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best-made Pill in the kingdom: a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydragogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diligent and corrigent That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

BOMBAY.....TREACHER & Co.
MADRAS.....COAKES & Co.
KURRACHEE.....BODGETT & HUGHES.
POONA.....TREACHER & Co.

CHINA AND ASSAM TEAS OF THE SEASON.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have received by the China Steamer their usual selection of finest TEAS, shipped by Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & Co. and chosen by them for strength, delicacy of flavour, aroma, fulness, &c.

CHINA TEAS AS FOLLOWS :—

Black Teas.	*Mixed Teas.*
Finest Pouchong.	Pouchong and Pekoe.
" Souchong.	Souchong and Pekoe.
" *Flavouring Teas.*	Do. do. with
Orange and Capper Pekoes.	Hyson (Green.)
Hyson (Green)—separately packed.	

In Packets of 1 lb. each and Boxes of 7 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.

ASSAM TEAS AS FOLLOWS :—

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply from the Teelwaree Estate.

Fine Souchong and Green Teelwaree mixture.
do. do. Black.

The Assam Teas are in Packets of 2 lbs. and 10 lbs. Boxes. Suitable for Messes, Clubs, &c. at Rs. 3 per lb.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

REAL HAVANNAH CHEROOTS of First Class quality in Boxes of 100 or 500 each.

For Londres.	*Londres.*
Claro, Colorado,	Claro, Colorado,
Colorado Claro,	Colorado Claro,
Colorado Maduro,	Colorado Madiro,
Madura.	*Maduro.*

OPERAS Claro, Colorado, Colorado Claro, Colorado Maduro, Maduro.

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

Cambridge Medium	Rifle Medium
Cannon do.	Stranboul do.
Opera Mild	Voroussof do.
Long Operas do.	Zetland do. and mild.

A small consignment of First Class Turkish Tobacco.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Fort, Byculla and Poona.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.,
BOMBAY.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW BOOKS imported for sale and to order by all opportunities and on the most favourable terms that circumstances connected with Bookselling in India will allow.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Orders are not accepted for these publications on any but *Cash terms.* A subscription list has been compiled in accordance with this principle, and will be forwarded on application.

NEWSPAPERS are sent direct.

PERIODICALS are enclosed in our fortnightly cases.

The following popular publications—*Cornhill, All the Year Round, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home,* and *Good Words*—are published in time for despatch by Southampton steamer of the 26th of each month; the great bulk of Periodicals, including *Blackwood, Fraser, Punch, Once a Week,* &c., &c., cannot be forwarded earlier than the succeeding steamers of the 12th of the following month. Subscribers are particularly requested to note this, as complaints are constantly being received, that all Periodicals subscribed for are not received at one and the same time.

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & BINDING undertaken either in England or India under careful supervision. The former can be executed in Bombay with great neatness, and includes book-printing, lithography, card-printing, &c. &c.

PICTURE FRAMING executed under particular instructions and careful superintendence.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS—Troughton and Simms, and Elliott's Instruments, Engineering and Mathematical, to meet the requirements of practical men; and also less expensive descriptions for Students and Amateurs.

THEODOLITES, DUMPY LEVELS, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, POCKET SEXTANTS, SURVEYING CHAINS, MEASURING TAPES, and all descriptions of warranted Instruments are, at all times, available, together with the requisite adjuncts, Tracing Cloth, Drawing Papers, mounted or plain, Drawing Materials, &c. &c.

GENERAL AGENCY.—As General Agents, Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. undertake Indents for all descriptions of Merchandize and Goods. *Catalogues of Machinery, The Complete Illustrated Catalogues of Messrs. Defries and Co.'s extensive Glassware Manufactory,* and numerous others, are available for inspection and estimate.

NOTE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. *have always great satisfaction in encouraging Cash transactions by liberal discounts, and arrangements in connection with their stock in hand or English Indents.*

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICES.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
POPAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship-work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to the Office of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Bar and Plate Iron.

Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.

Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.

Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.

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Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bander 16th October 1866.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can also be accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 1st Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasse and Oliver Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

JOHN MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN, beg to inform their Customers, that, in addition to their PRESERVED PROVISIONS, they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture, Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, and every description of Oilmen's Stores.

TUNING AND REPAIRING ORCHESTRIANS, SELF-ACTING ORGANS, AND MUSICAL BOXES.—MR. J. NEUBERG has secured the services of a skilled European, and is now prepared to undertake the fixing, repairing, and tuning of Orchestrians, self-acting Organs and Musical Boxes, as well as the occasional visiting of new Cylinders for self-acting Organs.

Mr. N. will also cater into yearly engagements for keeping such instruments in working order. Terms may be learnt on application.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

RAFFLE.—MR. J. NEUBERG purposes RAFFLING the MAGNIFICENT ORGAN lately imported by him. It was built by special order for the projected Bombay Exhibition, and it is a perfect triumph of Mechanical Art, being both self-acting and also capable of being played by hand. It is encased in solid Walnut wood, enriched with bas-reliefs and paintings on silk. This exquisite Instrument is furnished with ten Cylinders, playing 19 European operatic and Ecclesiastical, and ten Indian, Airs; and these may be indefinitely multiplied, MR. NEUBERG having on his Establishment a skilled Organ-builder. The Organ is valued at Rs. 7,500. The Raffle will consist of 150 Numbers. A payment of Rs. 50 in advance will be charged for each Number.

Due notice of the day and hour for the Raffle will be given in the Daily Journals, and by Private Circular. Applications for Numbers should be made to the undersigned without delay. J. NEUBERG,

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

MR. J. NEUBERG begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to a very extensive STOCK of GOODS which he has just unpacked, and invites an early inspection of the same. They consist of articles suitable for—

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, viz.—Ladies' Work Boxes, Pocket Books, Writing Cases, Money Purses, Glove Boxes, Ornamental Jewel Cases, Leather Bags, &c.

BOHEMIAN GLASS-WARE.—A tasteful collection of the latest style, such as Vases, Table Ornaments, Butter Cups, Fancy Boxes, Card Plates, Fruit Dishes, &c.

PORCELAIN WARE.—French and Dresden manufacture.

FANCY GOODS.—An elegant assortment.

WILLOW BASKETS.—A large collection.

TOYS.—English, German and French Toys, adapted for presents to Children and Adults for their amusement and instruction, Scientific Toys, Picture Books, Articles for Christmas Tree, &c. &c.

MR. N. has priced the above very moderately in order to ensure speedy sale. Purchasers for schools and charitable institutions are offered a very liberal discount.

J. NEUBERG,

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RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

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